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UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

39

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

No. 1



**THE GRADUATE SCHOOL
ANNOUNCEMENTS
FOR THE SESSIONS OF
1942-1943**

**COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND
JANUARY, 1942**



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

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THE GRADUATE SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR THE SESSIONS OF 1942-1943

Issued semi-monthly by the University of Maryland at College Park, Md.
Entered as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

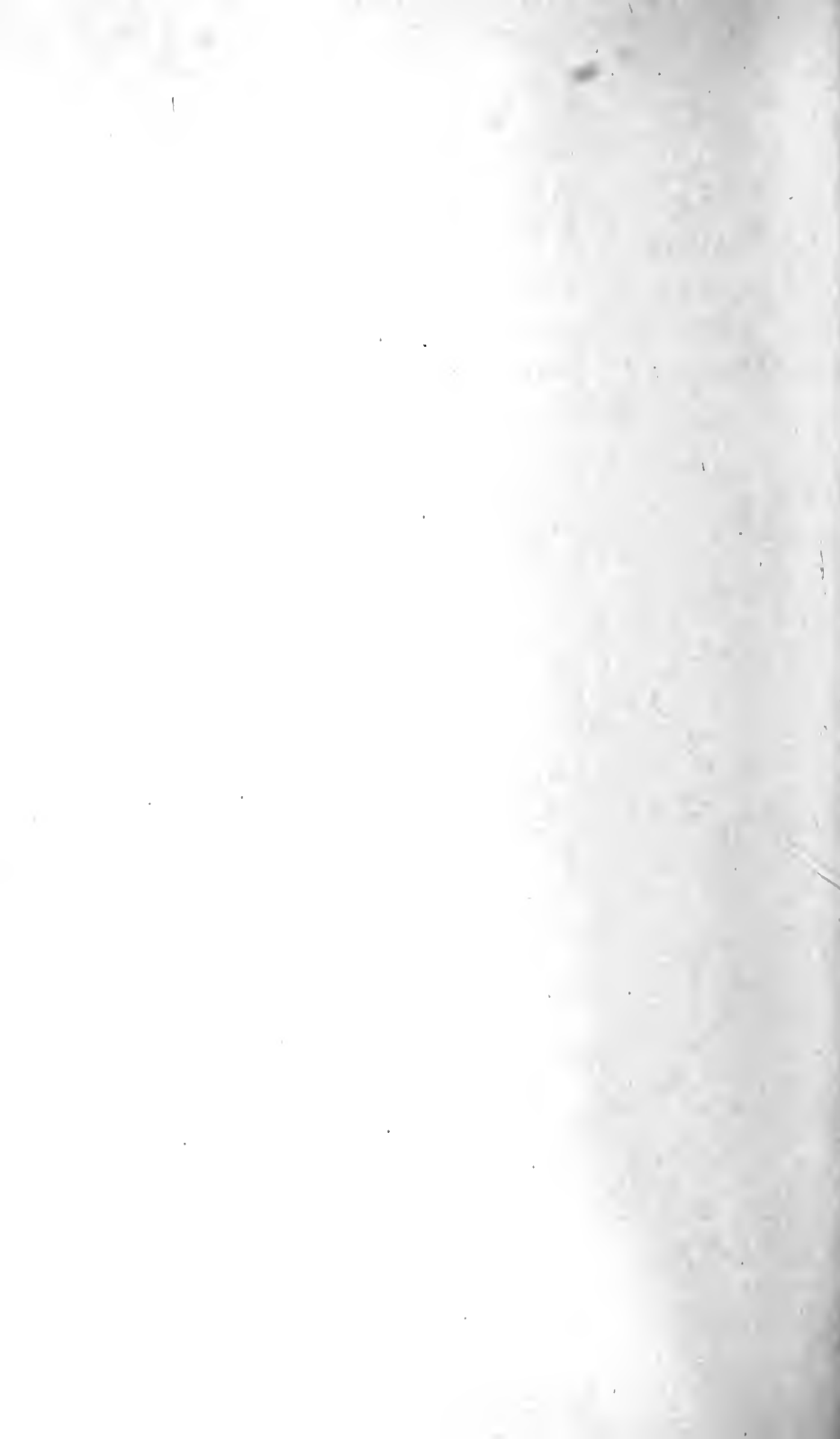


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UNIVERSITY CALENDAR — 1942-1943

COLLEGE PARK

1942

SUMMER SEMESTER

June 19, 20	Friday, Saturday	Registration for Summer Semester and short Summer Session
June 22	Monday	Instruction begins
June 24	Wednesday	Modern language examinations for Ph.D. requirement
July 4	Saturday	Holiday
Aug. 12	Wednesday	Closing date, short Summer Session
Sept. 7	Monday	Labor Day, holiday
Oct. 2	Friday	Closing date, Summer Semester

FALL SEMESTER

Oct. 8, 9, 10	Thursday-Saturday	Registration for Fall Semester
Oct. 12	Monday	Instruction begins
Oct. 14	Wednesday	Modern language examinations for Ph.D. requirement
Oct. 17	Saturday	Last day to file applications for Doctor's degree at commencement, 1943
Nov. 26	Thursday	Thanksgiving, holiday
Dec. 21-27	Monday-Sunday	Christmas recess
1943		
Jan. 1	Friday	New Year's Day, holiday
Feb. 4	Thursday	Closing date, Fall Semester

SPRING SEMESTER

Feb. 8, 9	Monday, Tuesday	Registration for Spring Semester
Feb. 10	Wednesday	Instruction begins
Feb. 10	Wednesday	Modern language examinations for Ph.D. requirement
Feb. 10	Wednesday	Last day to file applications for admission to candidacy for the Master's degree at commencement of 1943
Feb. 22	Monday	Washington's Birthday, holiday
Apr. 23-26	Friday-Monday	Easter recess
May 8	Saturday	Last day to deposit Doctor's thesis in the office of Graduate School
May 15	Saturday	Last day to deposit Master's thesis in the office of Graduate School
May 23	Sunday	Baccalaureate Sermon
May 28	Friday	Closing date, Spring Semester
May 29	Saturday	Commencement

BOARD OF REGENTS

	Term Expires
HENRY HOLZAPFEL, JR., Chairman.....	1943
Hagerstown, Washington County	
ROWLAND K. ADAMS, Vice-Chairman.....	1948
1808 Fairbank Road, Baltimore	
MRS. JOHN L. WHITEHURST, Secretary.....	1947
4101 Greenway, Baltimore	
J. MILTON PATTERSON, Treasurer.....	1944
1015 Argonne Drive, Northwood, Baltimore	
W. CALVIN CHESNUT.....	1942
Roland Park, Baltimore	
WILLIAM P. COLE, JR.....	1949
Towson, Baltimore County	
JOHN E. SEMMES.....	1942
100 W. University Parkway, Baltimore	
PHILIP C. TURNER.....	1950
Parkton, Baltimore County	

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

H. C. BYRD, LL.D., President of the University
C. O. APPLEMAN, Ph.D., Dean of the Graduate School
ELSIE PARRETT, M.A., Secretary to the Dean
HAROLD BENJAMIN, Ph.D., Director of the Summer Session
ADELE STAMP, M.A., Dean of Women
H. T. CASBARIAN, B.C.S., C.P.A., Comptroller
ALMA H. PREINKERT, M.A., Registrar
CARL W. E. HINTZ, A.M.L.S., Librarian
T. A. HUTTON, B.A., Purchasing Agent and Manager of
Students' Supply Store

THE GRADUATE COUNCIL

H. C. BYRD, LL.D., President of the University
C. O. APPLEMAN, Ph.D., Dean of the Graduate School, Chairman
HAROLD BENJAMIN, Ph.D., Professor of Education
L. B. BROUGHTON, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry
R. B. CORBETT, Ph.D., Director of Experiment Station
E. N. CORY, Ph.D., Professor of Entomology
H. F. COTTERMAN, Ph.D., Professor of Agricultural Education
N. L. DRAKE, Ph.D., Professor of Organic Chemistry
C. B. HALE, Ph.D., Professor of English
L. V. HOWARD, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science
WILBER J. HUFF, Ph.D., D.Sc., Professor of Chemical Engineering
L. H. JAMES, Ph.D., Professor of Bacteriology
JOHN G. JENKINS, Professor of Psychology
DEVOE MEADE, Ph.D., Professor of Animal and Dairy Husbandry
M. MARIE MOUNT, M.A., Professor of Home and Institution Management
H. J. PATTERSON, D.Sc., Dean Emeritus of Agriculture
W. MACKENZIE STEVENS, Ph.D., Professor of Economics and
Business Administration
A. E. ZUCKER, Ph.D., Professor of Modern Languages
WALTER H. HARTUNG, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
(Baltimore)
EDUARD UHLENHUTH, Ph.D., Professor of Gross Anatomy (Baltimore)

Office of the Graduate School,
Room 214, Agricultural Building

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

In the earlier years of the institution the Master's degree was frequently conferred, but the work of the graduate students was in charge of the departments concerned, under the supervision of the general faculty. The Graduate School of the University of Maryland was established in 1918, and organized graduate instruction leading to both the Master's and the Doctor's degree was undertaken. The faculty of the Graduate School includes all members of the various faculties who give instruction in approved graduate courses. The general administrative functions of the graduate faculty are delegated to a Graduate Council, of which the Dean of the Graduate School is chairman.

LOCATION

The University of Maryland is located at College Park, in Prince George's County, Maryland, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, eight miles from Washington and thirty-two miles from Baltimore. Washington, with its wealth of resources, is easily accessible by train, street car and bus.

The professional schools of Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Dentistry and Law are located in Baltimore, at the corner of Lombard and Greene Streets.

LIBRARIES

In addition to the resources of the University libraries the great libraries of the National Capital are easily available for reference work. Because of the proximity of these libraries to College Park they are a valuable asset to research and graduate work at the University of Maryland.

The library building at College Park contains a number of seminar rooms and other desirable facilities for graduate work.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

ADMISSION

An applicant for admission to the Graduate School must hold a bachelor's or a master's degree from a college or university of recognized standing. The applicant shall furnish an official transcript of his collegiate record which for unconditional admission must show creditable completion of an adequate amount of undergraduate preparation for graduate work in his chosen field. Application for admission to the Graduate School should be made prior to dates of registration on blanks obtained from the office of the Dean.

After approval of the application a matriculation card, signed by the Dean, is issued to the student. This card permits one to register in the Graduate School. After payment of the fee, the matriculation card is stamped and returned to the student. It is his certificate of mem-

bership in the Graduate School and should be retained by the student to present at each succeeding registration.

Admission to the Graduate School does not necessarily imply admission to candidacy for an advanced degree.

REGISTRATION

All students pursuing graduate work in the University, even though they are not candidates for higher degrees, are required to register in the Graduate School at the beginning of each semester. In no case will graduate credit be given unless the student matriculates and registers in the Graduate School. The program of work for the semester or the summer session is arranged by the student with the major department and entered upon two course cards, which are signed first by the professor in charge of the student's major subject and then by the Dean of the Graduate School. One card is retained by the Dean. The student takes the other card, and in case of a new student, also the matriculation card, to the Registrar's office, where the registration is completed. Students will not be admitted to graduate courses until the Registrar has certified to the instructor that registration has been completed. Course cards may be obtained at the Registrar's office or at the Dean's office. The heads of departments usually keep a supply of these cards in their respective offices.

GRADUATES COURSES

Graduate students must elect for credit in partial fulfillment of the requirements for higher degrees only courses designated **For Graduates** or **For Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates**. Graduate students who are inadequately prepared for graduate work in their chosen fields or who lack prerequisites for minor courses may elect a limited number of courses numbered from 1 to 99 in the general catalogue, but graduate credit will not be allowed for these courses. Courses that are audited are registered for in the same way, and at the same fees, as other courses.

PROGRAM OF WORK

The professor who is selected to direct a student's thesis work is the student's adviser in the formulation of a graduate program, including suitable minor work, which is arranged in cooperation with the instructors. To encourage thoroughness in scholarship through intensive application, graduate students in the regular sessions are limited to a program of fifteen credit hours per semester. If a student is preparing a thesis during the minimum residence for the master's degree, the registration in graduate courses should not exceed twelve hours for the semester.

SUMMER GRADUATE WORK

Graduate work is offered during the summer semester and also in the short 7½-week summer session.

The University publishes a special bulletin giving full information concerning the summer sessions and the graduate courses offered

therein. The bulletin is available upon application to the Registrar of the University.

GRADUATE WORK IN PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS AT BALTIMORE

Graduate courses and opportunities for research are offered in some of the professional schools at Baltimore. Students pursuing graduate work in the professional schools must register in the Graduate School, and meet the same requirements and proceed in the same way, as do graduate students in other departments of the University.

The graduate courses in the professional schools are listed on pages 113-121.

GRADUATE WORK BY SENIORS IN THIS UNIVERSITY

A senior of this University who has nearly completed the requirements for the undergraduate degree may, during his last semester of residence, with the approval of his undergraduate dean and the Dean of the Graduate School, register in the undergraduate college for graduate courses, which may later be transferred for graduate credit toward an advanced degree at this University, but the total of undergraduate and graduate courses must not exceed fifteen credits for the semester. Excess credits in the senior year cannot later be transferred unless such prearrangement is made. Graduate credits earned during the senior year may not be used to shorten the residence period required for advanced degrees.

ADMISSION TO CANDIDACY FOR ADVANCED DEGREES

Application for admission to candidacy for the Master's and for the Doctor's degree is made on application blanks which are obtained at the office of the Dean of the Graduate School. These are filled out in duplicate by the student and submitted to his major department for further action and transmission to the Dean of the Graduate School. An official transcript of the candidate's undergraduate record and any graduate courses completed at other institutions must be on file in the Dean's office before the application can be considered. All applications for admission to candidacy must be approved by the Graduate Council.

Admission to candidacy in no case assures the student of a degree, but merely signifies he has met all the formal requirements and is considered by his instructors sufficiently prepared and able to pursue such graduate study and research as are demanded by the requirements of the degree sought. The candidate must show superior scholarship in graduate work already completed.

Application for admission to candidacy is made at the time stated in the sections dealing with the requirements for the degree sought.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF ARTS AND MASTER OF SCIENCE

Advancement to Candidacy. Each candidate for the Master's degree is required to make application for admission to candidacy not later than

the date when instruction begins for the second semester of the academic year in which the degree is sought, but not until at least twelve semester course hours of graduate work have been completed. An average grade of "B" in all major and minor subjects is required.

Minimum Residence. A residence of at least two full semesters or equivalent, at this institution, is required.

Course Requirements. A minimum of twenty-four semester hours, exclusive of research, with an average "B" grade in courses approved for graduate credit, is required for the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science. If the student is inadequately prepared for the required graduate courses, either in the major or minor subjects, additional courses may be required to supplement the undergraduate work. Of the twenty-four hours required in graduate courses, not less than twelve semester hours and not more than sixteen semester hours must be earned in the major subject. The remaining credits must be outside the major subject and must comprise a group of coherent courses intended to supplement and support the major work. Not less than one-half of the total required course credits for the degree, or a minimum of twelve, must be selected from courses numbered 200 or above. No credit for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science may be obtained for correspondence or extension courses. The entire course of study must constitute a unified program approved by the student's major adviser and by the Dean of the Graduate School.

Transfer of Credit. Credit, not to exceed six hours, obtained at other recognized institutions may be transferred and applied to the course requirements of the Master's degree, provided that the work was of graduate character, and provided that it is approved for inclusion in the student's graduate program at the University of Maryland. This transfer of credit is submitted to the Graduate Council for approval when the student applies for admission to candidacy for the degree. Acceptance of the transferred credit does not reduce the minimum residence requirement. The candidate is subject to final examination by this institution in all work offered for the degree.

Thesis. In addition to the twenty-four semester hours in graduate courses a satisfactory thesis is required of all candidates for the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science. It must demonstrate the student's ability to do independent work and it must be acceptable in literary style and composition. It is assumed that the time devoted to thesis work will be not less than the equivalent of six semester hours earned in graduate courses. With the approval of the student's major professor and the Dean of the Graduate School, the thesis in certain cases may be prepared *in absentia* under direction and supervision of a member of the faculty of this institution.

The original copy of the thesis must be deposited in the office of the Graduate School not later than two weeks before commencement. The thesis should not be bound by the student, as the University later binds all theses uniformly. An abstract of the contents of the thesis, 200 to 250 words in length, must accompany it. A manual giving full direc-

tions for the physical make-up of the thesis is in the hands of each professor who directs thesis work, and should be consulted by the student before the typing of the manuscript is begun. Individual copies of this manual may be obtained by the student at the Dean's office, at nominal cost.

Final examination. The final oral examination is conducted by a committee appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School. The student's adviser acts as the chairman of the committee. The other members of the committee are persons under whom the student has taken most of his major and minor courses. The chairman and the candidate are notified of the personnel of the examining committee at least one week prior to the period set for oral examinations. The chairman of the committee selects the exact time and place for the examination and notifies the other members of the committee and the candidate. The examination should be conducted within the dates specified at the end of the semester, but upon recommendation of the student's adviser, an examining committee may be appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School at any time when all other requirements for the degree have been completed. A report of the committee is sent to the Dean as soon as possible after the examination. A special form for this purpose is supplied to the chairman of the committee. Such a report is the basis upon which recommendation is made to the faculty that the candidate be granted the degree sought. The period for the oral examination is usually about one hour, but the time should be long enough to insure an adequate examination.

The examining committee also approves the thesis, and it is the candidate's obligation to see that each member of the committee has ample opportunity to examine a copy of the thesis prior to the date of the examination.

A student will not be admitted to final examination until all other requirements for the degree have been met. In addition to the oral examination a comprehensive written examination may be required at the option of the major department.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF EDUCATION

Course Requirements. Thirty hours of course work are required, which may include courses in departments other than Education not to exceed one-half of the total thirty hours, such courses to be selected in conformity with the student's special needs as agreed upon by the student and his adviser. Of the thirty hours, not less than one-half must be on the 200 level.

At least four of the thirty hours must be seminar work, which shall include one or more seminar papers in the student's major field of concentration in the Department of Education.

Included in the program must be courses in educational statistics and in procedure of educational research.

The requirements in regard to advancement to candidacy, transfer of credits, and final oral examination are the same as for the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The work for this degree is planned on a basis of two years of full-time work, fifty-four hours of course work, and a satisfactory thesis. The requirement of fifty-four hours may be reduced if the entering student has already completed a substantial amount of satisfactory advanced work in economics and business administration. The student should consult the Dean of the College of Commerce for the evaluation of previous work.

Since the purpose of the study recognized by this degree is to obtain a well-rounded rather than a highly specialized training in business administration, the student's complete program of study should provide for course work, research, or study in each important field of business administration and economics.

The minimum course requirements and all other requirements are the same as for the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Advancement to Candidacy. Candidates for the Doctor's degree must be admitted to candidacy not later than two semesters prior to the June Commencement at which the degree is sought. Applications for admission to candidacy for the Doctor's degree are filled out by the student and submitted to his major department for further action and transmission to the Dean of the Graduate School, not later than the first Saturday in the fall semester preceding the Commencement at which the degree is sought.

The applicant must have obtained from the head of the Modern Language Department a statement that he possesses a reading knowledge of French and German. Preliminary examinations or such other substantial tests as the departments may elect are also required for admission to candidacy.

Residence. Three years of full-time resident graduate study are required. The first two of the three years may be spent in other institutions offering standard graduate work. On a part-time basis the time needed will be correspondingly increased. All work at other institutions offered in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree is submitted to the Graduate Council for approval, upon recommendation of the department concerned, when the student applies for admission to candidacy for the degree.

The Doctor's degree is not given merely as a certificate of residence and work, but is granted only upon sufficient evidence of high attainments in scholarship, and ability to carry on independent research in the special field in which the major work is done.

Major and Minor Subjects. The candidate must select a major and one or two closely related minor subjects. At least twenty-four hours, exclusive of research, are required in minor work. The remainder of the required residence is devoted to intensive study and research in the major field. The amount of required course work in the major subject

will vary with the department and the individual candidate. The candidate must register for a minimum of twelve semester hours of research.

Thesis. The ability to do independent research must be shown by a dissertation on some topic connected with the major subject. An original typewritten copy and two clear, plain carbon copies of the thesis, together with an abstract of the contents, 250 to 500 words in length, must be deposited in the office of the Dean at least three weeks before commencement. It is the responsibility of the student also to provide copies of the thesis for the use of the members of the examining committee prior to the date of the final examination.

The original copy should not be bound by the student, as the university later binds uniformly all theses for the general university library. The carbon copies are bound by the student in cardboard covers which may be obtained at the students' supply store. The abstracts are published biennially by the university in a special bulletin.

A manual giving full directions for the physical make-up of the thesis is in the hands of each professor who directs thesis work, and should be consulted by the student before typing of the thesis is begun. Students may obtain copies of this manual at the Dean's office, at nominal cost.

Final Examination. The final oral examination is held before a committee appointed by the Dean. One member of this committee is a representative of the graduate faculty who is not directly concerned with the student's graduate work. One or more members of the committee may be persons from other institutions who are distinguished scholars in the student's major field.

The duration of the examination is approximately three hours, and covers the research work of the candidate as embodied in his thesis, and his attainments in the fields of his major and minor subjects. The other detailed procedures are the same as those stated for the Master's examination.

RULES GOVERNING LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

1. A candidate for the Doctor's degree must show in a written examination that he possesses a reading knowledge of French and German. The passages to be translated will be taken from books and articles in his specialized field. Some 300 pages of text from which the applicant wishes to have his examination chosen should be submitted to the head of the Department of Modern Languages at least three days before the examination. The examination aims to test ability to use the foreign language for research purposes. It is presumed that the candidate will know sufficient grammar to distinguish inflectional forms and that he will be able to translate readily in two hours about 500 words of text, with the aid of a dictionary.

2. Application for admission to these tests must be filed in the office of the Department of Modern Languages at least three days in advance of the tests.

3. No penalty is attached to failure in the examination, and the unsuccessful candidate is free to try again at the next date set for these tests.

4. Examinations are held near the office of the Department of Modern Languages, on the first Wednesday of each semester, at 2 p. m.

GRADUATE FEES

The fees paid by graduate students are as follows:

All Students:

A matriculation fee of \$10.00. This is paid once only, upon admission to the Graduate School.

A diploma fee (Master's degree), \$10.00.

A graduate fee, including hood (Doctor's degree), \$20.00.

College Park:

A fixed charge, each semester, of \$6.00 per semester credit hour for students carrying eight hours or less; for students carrying more than eight hours, \$50.00 for the semester.

Laboratory fees range from \$2.00 to \$8.00 per course per semester.

Baltimore:

School of Medicine: A fixed charge, each semester, of \$8.00 per semester credit hour. Laboratory fees range from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per course.

School of Pharmacy: A fixed charge, each semester, of \$6.00 per semester credit hour. This fee is required of all graduate students except assistants who will pay only a laboratory fee of \$3.00 per semester credit hour.

Living Expenses and Self Help:

Board and lodging are available in many private homes in College Park and vicinity. The cost of board and room ranges from about \$35.00 to \$45.00 a month, depending on the desires of the individual. A list of accommodations is maintained in the offices of the Dean of Women and the Dean of Men.

Application for student employment, aside from fellowships and assistantships, may be made through the offices of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women, or to department heads.

FELLOWSHIP AND ASSISTANTSHIPS

Fellowships. A number of fellowships have been established by the University. The stipend for the University fellows is \$400 to \$500 and the remission of all graduate fees except the diploma fee. Several industrial fellowships, with varying stipends, are also available in certain departments.

Fellows are required to render minor services prescribed by their major departments. The usual amount of service required does not exceed twelve clock hours per week. Fellows are permitted to carry a full graduate program, and they may satisfy the residence requirement for higher degrees in the normal time.

Scholarships. A limited number of scholarships are available, carrying a stipend of from \$150 to \$200, without remission of fees. Scholarships

are awarded on the basis of ability and of financial need. Scholars carry full time work and only minor services are required by the departments.

Applications for fellowships and scholarships are made on blanks which may be obtained from the office of the Graduate School. The application, with the necessary credentials, is sent by the applicant directly to the Dean of the Graduate School. Applications which are approved by the Dean are forwarded to the departments, where final selection of the fellows and scholars is made. The awards of University fellowships and scholarships are on a competitive basis.

Graduate Assistantships. A number of teaching and research graduate assistantships are available in several departments. The compensation for these assistantships is \$600 to \$1000 a year and the remission of all graduate fees except the diploma fee. Graduate assistants are appointed for one year and are eligible to reappointment. The assistant in this class devotes one half of his time to instruction or to research in connection with Experiment Station projects, and he is required to spend two years in residence for the Master's degree. If he continues in residence for the Doctor's degree, he is allowed one-third of a year's residence credit for each semester in residence at this University. For the short summer session one-sixth of a year's residence credit is allowed. The minimum residence requirements from the Bachelor's degree, therefore, may be satisfied in four academic years and one summer semester, or three academic years and three summer semesters.

Applications for graduate assistantships are made directly to the departments concerned, and appointments are made through the regular channels for staff appointments. Further information regarding these assistantships may be obtained from the department or college concerned.

COMMENCEMENT

Attendance is required at the commencement at which the degree is conferred.

Application for diploma must be filed in the office of the Registrar before April 1 of the year in which the candidate expects to obtain a degree at the June Commencement.

Academic costume is required of all candidates at commencement. Those who so desire may purchase or rent caps and gowns at the Students' Supply Store. Order must be filed before April 1, but may be cancelled later if the student finds himself unable to complete his work for the degree.

A time schedule, supplementing this bulletin, is issued shortly before the beginning of each semester, showing the hours and location of class meetings. This schedule is available at the office of the Graduate School, or the office of the Registrar.

The provisions of this bulletin are not to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the student and the University. The University reserves the right to change any provision or requirement at any time within the student's term of residence.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

For the convenience of students in making out schedules of studies, the subjects in the following Description of Courses are arranged alphabetically:

	Page
Agricultural Economics.....	17
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Agronomy (Crops and Soils).....	21
Anatomy.....	113
Animal Husbandry.....	22
Bacteriology.....	24, 114, 118
Biochemistry.....	115
Botany.....	26, 118
Business Administration.....	29
Chemistry.....	37
Chemical Engineering.....	58
Civil Engineering.....	60
Classical Languages.....	43
Comparative Literature.....	43
Dairy Husbandry.....	45
Economics.....	47
Education.....	51
Electrical Engineering.....	62
English Language and Literature.....	65
Entomology.....	71
French.....	88
German.....	90
History.....	73
Home Economics.....	77
Horticulture.....	81
Mathematics.....	83
Mechanical Engineering.....	63
Modern Languages.....	88
Pharmaceutical Chemistry.....	118
Pharmacology.....	115, 120
Pharmacy.....	121
Philosophy.....	93
Physics.....	93
Physiology.....	116
Political Science.....	96
Poultry Husbandry.....	100
Psychology.....	101
Sociology.....	105
Speech.....	104
Spanish.....	91
Statistics.....	109
Zoology.....	110

For convenience in identification, Courses for Graduates and Advanced Undergraduates are numbered 100 to 199; Courses for Graduates are numbered 200 and upward.

A course number followed by the letters f, s, indicates that the course extends through two semesters and must be taken in its entirety in order to obtain any credit. All other numbers indicate semester courses.

The number of semester hours' credit is shown by the arabic numeral in parentheses after the title of the course. In f, s courses, the number shown is the total for both semesters.

The semester or semesters in which a course is offered are indicated by the words Spring, Summer, Fall, immediately following the description of the course.

Examples: Course 100—Spring, Summer, is given in the Spring Semester, and repeated in the Summer Semester.

Course 101 f, s—Summer, Fall, begins in the Summer Semester and continues in the Fall Semester.

Courses 102, 103—Summer, Fall, are courses on the same general subject, but either semester may be taken separately; 102 is given in the Summer, 103 in the Fall Semester.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND FARM MANAGEMENT

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

A. E. 100. Farm Economics (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A general course in agricultural economics, with special reference to population trend, cultural wealth, land tenure, farm labor, agricultural credit, the tariff, price movements, and marketing. Fall. DeVault.

A. E. 102. Marketing of Farm Products (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A complete analysis of the present system of transporting, storing, and distributing farm products, and a basis for intelligent direction of effort in increasing the efficiency of marketing methods. Spring. DeVault.

A. E. 103. Cooperation in Agriculture (3)—Three lectures.

Historical and comparative development of farmers' cooperative organizations with some reference to farmer movements; reasons for failure, and essentials to success; commodity developments; the Federal Farm Board; banks for cooperatives; present trends. Fall. Poffenberger.

A. E. 104. Farm Finance (3)—Three lectures.

Agricultural credit requirements; development and volume of business of institutions financing agriculture; financing specific farm organizations and industries. **Farm insurance**—fire, crop, livestock and life insurance, with special reference to mutual developments; how provided, benefits, and needed extension. Spring. Poffenberger.

A. E. 105. Food Products Inspection (2)—One lecture; one laboratory.

This course, arranged by the Department of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the State Department of Markets and the United States Department of Agriculture, is designed to give the students primary instruction in the grading, standardizing and inspection of fruits and vegetables, dairy products, poultry products, meats, and other food products. Theoretical instruction covering the fundamental principles will be given in the form of lectures, while the demonstrational and practical work will be conducted through laboratories and field trips to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore. Summer, Spring. Staff.

A. E. 106. Prices of Farm Products (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

A general course in prices, price relationships, and price analysis, with emphasis on prices of agricultural products. Spring. Poffenberger.

A. E. 107. Analysis of the Farm Business (3)—One lecture; two laboratories.

A concise, practical course in the keeping, summarizing, and analyzing of farm accounts. Fall. Hamilton.

A. E. 108. Farm Management (3)—Three lectures.

A study of the organization and operation of Maryland farms from the standpoint of efficiency and profits. Students will be expected to make an analysis of the actual farm business and practices of different types of farms located in various parts of the state, and to make specific recommendations as to how these farms may be organized and operated as successful businesses. Spring. Hamilton.

A. E. 109. Research Problems (1-2).

With the permission of the instructor, students will work on any research problems in agricultural economics which they may choose, or a special list of subjects will be made up from which the students may select their research problems. There will be occasional class meetings for the purpose of making reports on progress of work, methods of approach, etc. Summer, Fall, Spring. DeVault.

A. E. 111. Land Economics (3)—Three lectures.

Concepts of land economy are discussed, as well as conditions and tendencies influencing land requirements in relation to land resources. A study of major land problems and land policies including: erosion and its control; farm tenancy; tax delinquency and tax reverted lands; land use planning and production control; public policies for facilitating land use adjustments; and directional measures for discouraging undesirable land uses. Fall. Coddington.

FOR GRADUATES

A. E. 200. Special Problems in Farm Economics (2).

An advanced course dealing extensively with some of the economic problems affecting the farmer, such as land problems, agricultural finance, farm wealth, agricultural prices, transportation, and special problems in marketing and cooperation. Fall, Spring. DeVault.

A. E. 202. Seminar (1).

This course will consist of special reports by students on current economic subjects, and a discussion and criticism of the same by the members of the class and the instructor. Fall, Spring. DeVault.

A. E. 203. Research. Credit according to work accomplished.

Students will be assigned research work in agricultural economics under the supervision of the instructor. DeVault.

A. E. 210. Taxation in Relation to Agriculture (2)—Two lectures.

Principles and practices of taxation in their relation to agriculture, with special reference to the trends of tax levies, taxation in relation to land utilization, taxation in relation to ability to pay and benefits received; a comparison of the following taxes as they affect agriculture: general property tax, income tax, sales tax, gasoline and motor vehicle license taxes, inheritance tax, and special commodity taxes; possibilities of farm tax reduction through greater efficiency and economies in local government. Spring. Walker, DeVault.

A. E. 211. Agricultural Taxation in Theory and Practice (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

Ideals in taxation; economic effects of taxation upon the welfare of society; theory of taxation; the general property tax, business and license taxes, the income tax, the sales tax, special commodity taxes, inheritance and estate taxes; recent shifts in taxing methods and recent tax reforms; conflicts and duplication in taxation among governmental units; practical and current problems in taxation. Fall.

Walker, DeVault.

A. E. 212, f, s. Land Utilization and Agricultural Production (3, 2)—Two double lecture periods a week.

A presentation, by regions, of the basic physical conditions of the economic and social forces that have influenced agricultural settlement, and of the resultant utilization of the land and production of farm products; followed by a consideration of the regional trends and inter-regional shifts in land utilization and agricultural production, and the outlook for further changes in each region. Fall, Spring. Baker.

A. E. 214. Consumption of Farm Products and Standards of Living (3)—Two double lecture periods a week.

A presentation of the trends in population and migration for the nation and by states, of the trends in exports of farm products and their regional significance, of the trends in diet and in per capita consumption of non-food products; followed by a consideration of the factors that appear likely to influence these trends in the future, and of the outlook for commercial as contrasted with a more self-sufficing agriculture. Baker.

A. E. 215. Advanced Agricultural Cooperation (2)—Two lectures.

An appraisal of agricultural cooperation as a means of improving the financial status of farmers. More specifically, the course includes a critical analysis and appraisal of specific types and classes of cooperatives. Poffenberger.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RURAL LIFE

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

R. Ed. 107. Observation and Analysis of Teaching for Agricultural Students (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

This course deals with analysis of pupil learning in class groups. Fall, Spring. Cotterman.

R. Ed. 109. Teaching Secondary Vocational Agriculture (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, R. Ed. 107.

A comprehensive course in the work of high school departments of vocational agriculture. It emphasizes particularly placement, supervised farming programs, the organization and administration of Future Farmer work, and objectives and methods in all-day, continuation, and adult instruction. Summer, Fall. Cotterman.

R. Ed. 110. Rural Life and Education (3)—Three lectures.

An intensive study of the educational agencies at work in rural communities, stressing particularly analysis of school patronage areas, the possibilities of normal life in rural areas, early beginnings in rural education, and the conditioning effects of economic differences. The course is designed especially for persons who expect to be called upon to assist in shaping educational and other community programs for rural people. Summer, Fall, Spring. Cotterman.

R. Ed. 112. Departmental Organization and Administration (1)—One lecture. Prerequisites, R. Ed. 107, 109.

The work of this course is based upon the construction and analysis of administrative programs for high school departments of vocational agriculture. As a project, each student prepares and analyzes in detail an administrative program for a specific school. Investigations and reports. Fall, Spring. Cotterman.

R. Ed. 114. Teaching Farm Mechanics in Secondary Schools (1)—One lecture. Prerequisites, Ag. Eng. 104, R. Ed. 107.

Objectives in the teaching of farm shop; contemporary developments; determination of projects; shop management; shop programs; methods of teaching; materials of instruction; special projects. Fall, Spring. Carpenter.

FOR GRADUATES

R. Ed. 201, 202. Rural Life and Education (3, 3). Prerequisite, R. Ed. 110, or equivalent.

A sociological approach to rural education as a movement for a good life in rural communities. It embraces a study of the organization, administration and supervision of the several agencies of public education as component parts of this movement and as forms of social economy and human development. Discussions, assigned readings and major term papers in the field of the student's special interest. Cotterman.

R. Ed. 207, 208. Problems in Vocational Agriculture, Related Science, and Shop (1-2, each semester).

In this course special emphasis is placed upon the current problems facing teachers of vocational agriculture. It is designed especially for persons who have had several years of teaching experience in this field. The three phases of the vocational teacher's program—all day, part-time, and adult work—receive attention. Discussions, surveys, investigations and reports. Cotterman.

R. Ed. 250. Seminar in Rural Education (1-2).

Problems in the organization, administration and supervision of the several agencies of rural education. Investigation, papers and reports. Cotterman.

R. Ed. 251. Research. Credit hours according to work done. Students must be specially qualified by previous work to pursue with profit the research to be undertaken. Cotterman.

AGRONOMY

A. Crops

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Agron. 103. Crop Breeding (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Zool. 104.

The principles of breeding as applied to field crops and methods used in crop improvement. Fall. Kemp.

Agron. 121. Methods of Crop and Soil Investigation (2)—One lecture; one laboratory.

Historical development, trends, and standardization of crop and soil investigational methods at the various experiment stations in the United States and abroad. Spring. Staff.

FOR GRADUATES

Agron. 201. Crop Breeding (2-8)—Credits determined by work accomplished.

The content of this course is similar to that of Agron. 103 f, but will be adapted more to graduate students, and more of a range will be allowed in choice of materials to suit special cases. Kemp.

Agron. 203. Seminar (1)—One report period each week.

The seminar is devoted largely to reports by students on current scientific publications dealing with problems in crops and soils. Fall, Spring. Staff.

Agron. 209. Research. Credits determined by work accomplished.

With the approval of the head of the department the student will be allowed to work on any problem in agronomy, or he will be given a list of suggested problems from which he may make a selection. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

B. Soils**FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES**

Soils 102. Soil Management (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Soils 1.

A study of the soil fertility systems of the United States with special emphasis on the interrelation of total to available plant food. The balance of nutrients in the soil with reference to various cropping systems and the economic and national aspects of permanent soil improvement. Summer, Spring. Thomas.

Soils 112. Soil Conservation (3)—Three lectures.

A study of the factors relating to soil preservation, including the influence of cropping and soil management practices, fertilizer treatments, constructive and destructive agencies of man and nature on conservation, history of research work in soil erosion, and field trips to soil demonstration areas. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Thomas.

FOR GRADUATES

Soils 201. Special Problems and Research (10-12).

Original investigation of problems in soils and fertilizers. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

Soils 202 f, s. Soil Science (5f, 2s)—Two lectures, two laboratories, first semester. Two lectures, one laboratory, second semester. Prerequisites, Geology 1, Soils 1, and Chemistry 1.

In the first semester, chemical and physio-chemical study of soil problems as encountered in field, greenhouse, and laboratory. In the second semester, physical and plant nutritional problems related to the soil. Fall, Spring. Thomas.

Soils 204. Soil Microbiology (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Bact. 1.

The microorganisms of the soil in relation to fertility, including the study of the bacteria of the soil concerned in the decomposition of organic matter, nitrogen fixation, nitrification, and sulphur oxidation and reduction, and also such organisms as fungi, algae, and protozoa. A critical study of the methods used by experiment stations in soil microbiological investigational work. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES**

A. H. 112. Livestock Markets and Marketing (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, A. H. 2.

History and development of livestock markets and systems of marketing. Trends of livestock marketing; effect of changes in transportation and refrigeration facilities; the merchandising of meat products. Fall.

Leinbach.

A. H. 114. Animal Nutrition (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 12 f, s, and A. H. 52.

Processes of digestion, absorption, and metabolism of nutrients, nutritional balances; nature of nutritional requirements for growth, production, and reproduction. Fall.

Meade.

A. H. 116. Light Horse Production (1)—One lecture.

A study of the light horse breeds with emphasis on the types and usefulness of each. A full discussion of principles of selection and breeding of light horses is included in this course. Fall.

Finney, Brueckner, Outhouse.

A. H. 117. Advanced Light Horse Production (1)—One lecture. Prerequisite, A. H. 116.

This course is a continuation of A. H. 116. Included is a study of the organization of the light horse farm, proper methods of feeding and training; control of disease; treatment and care of injuries; sale of surplus stock. Spring.

Brueckner, Finney, Outhouse.

FOR GRADUATES

A. H. 201. Special Problems in Animal Husbandry (2-3)—Credit given in proportion to amount of work completed.

Problems which relate specifically to the character of work the student is pursuing will be assigned. Fall, Spring, Summer. Staff.

A. H. 202. Seminar (1).

Students are required to prepare papers based upon current scientific publications relating to animal husbandry or upon their research work, for presentation before and discussion by the class. Fall, Spring. Staff.

A. H. 203. Research. Credit to be determined by the amount and character of work done. Staff.

A. H. 204. Advanced Breeding (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Zool. 104 and A. H. 53.

This course deals with the more technical phases of heredity, variation, recombination, and mutation; selection and selection indices; breeding systems; specific inheritance in farm animals; biometry as applied to animal breeding. Spring.

Meade.

A. H. 206, 207. Advanced Livestock Management (3, 3)—Two lectures, one laboratory.

An intensive study of the newer developments in animal breeding, animal physiology, animal nutrition, endocrinology and other closely allied fields as they apply to the management and commercial production of livestock. Fall, Spring.

Leinbach.

BACTERIOLOGY

A. Bacteriology

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES*

Bact. 101. Milk Bacteriology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and 5.

The sources and development of bacteria in milk; milk fermentation; sanitary production; care and sterilization of equipment; care and preservation of milk and cream; pasteurization; public health requirements. Standard methods of milk analysis; the bacteriological control of milk supplies and plant sanitation; occasional inspection trips. Fall, Spring, Summer. Hansen.

Bact. 102. Dairy Products Bacteriology (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and 5; Bact. 101 desirable.

Relation of bacteria, yeasts and molds to cream, concentrated milks, fermented milks, starters, butter, ice cream, cheese, and other dairy products; sources of contamination. Microbiological analysis and control; occasional inspection trips. Spring, Summer. Hansen.

Bact. 111. Food Bacteriology (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and 5.

Bacteria, yeasts and molds associated with fruits and vegetables, meats, seafoods, and poultry products. Methods of examination, and standards of quality. Microorganisms causing food spoilage and methods for their control. Fall, Spring. James.

Bact. 112. Sanitary Bacteriology (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and 5.

Bacteriological and public health aspects of water supplies and water purification; swimming pool sanitation, sewage disposal; disposal of garbage and refuse; municipal sanitation. Standard methods for examination of water and sewage, and for other sanitary analyses; differentiation and significance of the coli-aerogenes group. Hansen.

Bact. 115. Serology (4)—Two lectures, two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 2. Registration limited.

Infection and resistance; agglutination, precipitation, complement fixation reactions; principles of immunity and hypersensitiveness. Preparation of necessary reagents; general immunologic technique; factors affecting reactions; applications in identification of bacteria and diagnosis of disease. Spring, Summer. Faber.

Bact. 116. Epidemiology (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Bact. 1 and credit or concurrent registration in Bact. 2 or 2A.

* One or more of the scheduled courses may also be given during the evening if a sufficient number of students register. A special fee is charged. For further information address the Department of Bacteriology.

Epidemiology of important infectious diseases, including history, characteristic features, methods of transmission, immunization and control; periodicity; principles of investigation; public health applications. Offered in alternate years. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Faber.

Bact. 118. Systematic Bacteriology (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Bact., 10 hours.

History of bacterial classification; genetic relationships, international codes of nomenclature; bacterial variation as it affects classification. Offered in alternate years. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) James.

Bact. 125. Clinical Methods (2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 2 or 5, and consent of instructor.

Methods for microscopic examination of blood; bacteriological examination of sputum, feces and spinal fluids, microscopic and routine chemical methods for examination of urine. Fall, Spring, Summer. Faber.

FOR GRADUATES

Bact. 211. Bacterial Metabolism (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Bact. 1, Chem. 12, or equivalent.

Growth, nutrition, physiological interrelationships; bacterial enzymes, respiration, fermentation, chemical activities of microorganisms; industrial fermentations.

Bact. 212. Advanced Food Bacteriology (3)—One lecture, two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 111, or equivalent.

Microorganisms used in food manufacture; bacterial, yeast and mold fermentations. Food infections and food poisonings; the role of flies, rodents, human carriers, etc., in the contamination of food products. Spring, Summer. James.

Bact. 216. Advanced Serology (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite Bact. 115, or equivalent.

Immunology of individual infectious diseases, including virus and rickettsial diseases. Discussion of recent literature on serological problems. Offered for graduate students interested in doing research in immunology. Summer, 1943. Faber.

Bact. 221. Research. Credit will be determined by the amount and character of the work accomplished.

Properly qualified students will be admitted upon approval of the department head. The investigation is outlined in consultation with and pursued under supervision of a faculty member of the department. Staff.

Bact. 231. Seminar (2). Prerequisite, 10 hours of bacteriology.

Discussions and reports prepared by the student on current research, selected subjects, and recent advances in bacteriology. Fall, Spring, Summer. James.

B. Food Technology**FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES****F. Tech. 100. Food Microscopy (2)—Two laboratories.**

Microscopical analysis of foods following the methods used in the Federal Government and other agencies. Studies of the structural composition of agricultural and manufactured foods. Use of microscopic tests in factory control and analyses. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) James.

F. Tech. 108. Preservation of Poultry Products (2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bact. 1.

Studies of the microbiology of poultry, alive and during storage; microbiology of shell eggs, fresh and during storage; microbiology of frozen and dried eggs. This is taught in cooperation with the Department of Poultry Husbandry. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) James, Gwin.

F. Tech. 110. Regulatory Control (1)—One lecture and demonstration.

Methods followed in the control of foods in interstate and intrastate commerce. Consideration of laboratory basis of standards of control. Fall. James.

F. Tech. 120. Food Sanitation (2)—Lecture, laboratory and field work. Prerequisites, Bact. 1 and Bact. 111, or equivalent. Enrollment limited, with preference given to students majoring in this field.

Principles of sanitation in food manufacture and distribution; methods of control of sanitation in commercial canning, pickling, bottling, preserving, refrigeration, dehydration, etc. Spring. James.

F. Tech. 130 f, s. Technology Conference (2)—One lecture.

Reports and discussions of current developments in the field of food technology. Fall, Spring. James.

BOTANY**A. General Botany and Morphology****FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES****Bot. 101. Plant Anatomy (3)—On lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bot. 51.**

The origin and development of the organs and tissue systems in the vascular plants, with special emphasis on the structures of roots, stems and leaves. Fall. Bamford.

Bot. 104. Advanced Plant Taxonomy (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bot. 50.

Principles and criteria of plant taxonomy. Reviews and criticisms of current taxonomic literature. Emphasis on the identification and recognition of the Compositae and other species blooming in the fall. Each student works on a special problem during the laboratory time. Fall. (Not given in 1942-1943.) Norton.

Bot. 105. Structure of Economic Plants (2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bot. 101.

A detailed microscopic study of the chief fruit and vegetable crops. Spring. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Bamford.

Bot. 106. History and Philosophy of Botany (1)—One lecture.

Discussion of the development of ideas and knowledge about plants, also a survey of contemporary work in botanical science. (Not given in 1942-1943.) Norton.

FOR GRADUATES

Bot. 201. Cytology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisites, Bot. 51, Zool. 104 f, or equivalent.

A detailed study of the cell during its metabolic and reproductive stages. The major portion is devoted to chromosomes in mitosis and meiosis, and the relation of these stages to current theories of heredity and evolution. The laboratory involves the preparation, examination and illustration of cytological material by current methods. Spring. Bamford.

Bot. 202. Plant Morphology (2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisites, Bot. 50, 101, or equivalent.

A comparative study of the morphology of the flowering plants with special reference to their phylogeny and development. Spring. Bamford.

Bot. 203. Seminar (1). Prerequisite, permission of instructor.

The study of special topics in plant morphology, anatomy, and cytology. Fall, Spring. Bamford.

Bot. 204. Research. Credit according to work done. Bamford.

B. Plant Pathology

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Plt. Path. 101. Diseases of Special Crops (3)—Three lectures.

Intended for students of plant pathology, horticulture, agronomy, entomology, who wish to obtain more detailed information on diseases of special crops than is available in Bot. 20. Lectures are given by different members of the staff who are specialists in the fields covered. Fall.

Woods, Jehle, Cox, Jeffers.

Plt. Path. 108. Mycology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bot. 2.

An introductory study of the morphology, life histories, classifications, and economics of the fungi. Spring. Woods.

FOR GRADUATES

Plt. Path. 201. Virus Diseases (2-3)—Two lectures; or two lectures and one laboratory. Prerequisite, Plt. Phys. 101.

Consideration of the physical, chemical, and physiological aspects of plant viruses and plant virus diseases. The laboratory credit is earned by partially independent work. The instructor should be consulted before registering for laboratory credit. Spring. Woods.

Plt. Path. 205. Research. Credit according to work done. Staff.

Plt. Path. 206. Plant Disease Control (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite Bot. 20.

An advanced course dealing with the theory and practices of plant disease control. A good general knowledge of elementary plant pathology is presupposed. Fall. Jeffers, Jehle, Cox, Woods.

Plt. Path. 209. Advanced Seminar (1).

Attention is given to the advanced technical literature of phytopathology. Fall, Spring. Woods.

C. Plant Physiology

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Plt. Phys. 101. Plant Physiology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Bot. 1.

A summary view of the general physiological activities of plants. The aim in this course is to stress principles rather than factual details. Brown.

Plt. Phys. 102. Plant Ecology (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisites, Bot. 1 f and Bot. 50.

The study of plants in relation to their environments. Plant formations and successions in various parts of the country are briefly treated. Much of the work, especially the practical, must be carried on in the field, and for this purpose type regions adjacent to the University are selected. Spring, Summer. Brown.

FOR GRADUATES

Plt. Phys. 201. Plant Metabolism (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, an elementary knowledge of plant physiology and organic chemistry.

An advanced course in plant physiology in which the chemical aspects are specially emphasized. Spring. Appleman.

Plt. Phys. 202 A. Plant Biophysics (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Bot. 1, Plt. Phys. 101, or equivalent. Students electing this course should elect Plt. Phys. 202 B.

An advanced course dealing with the operation of physical forces in plant life processes. Fall. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Appleman, Shirk.

Plt. Phys. 202 B. Biophysical Methods (2). (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Shirk.

Plt. Phys. 204. Growth and Development (2). Prerequisite, 12 hours of plant science. Appleman.

Plt. Phys. 205. Mineral Nutrition Seminar (1).

Students are required to prepare reports of papers in the current literature. These are discussed in connection with the recent advances in the subject. Spring. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Appelman.

Plt. Phys. 206. Research—Credit according to work done.

Students must be specially qualified by previous work to pursue with profit the research to be undertaken. Staff.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**A. Accounting****FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES**

Acct. 101, 102. Advanced Accounting (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Acct. 31 f, s.

Advanced theory and problems in connection with the following: working papers, statements; corporations; actuarial science; cash; accounts receivable; notes and acceptances; inventories, consignments; installment sales; tangible fixed assets; intangible assets; investments; liabilities; funds and reserves; correction of statements and books; comparative statements; the analysis of working capital; miscellaneous ratios; profits and loss analysis; and statement of application of funds. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer. Cissel.

Acct. 121. Cost Accounting (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Acct. 31 f, s.

Job lot and process costs. Theory, problems, and practice set. Summer, Fall. Cissel.

Acct. 122. Advanced Cost Accounting (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Acct. 121.

Preparation of analytical statements; comparative statements; process cost accounting; standard costs; analysis of variances; accounting for standard costs; estimating cost systems; arguments for and against including interest on investments; graphic charts; uniform methods. A discussion of advanced theory and problems. Fall, Spring. Cissel.

Acct. 161. Income Tax Procedure (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Acct. 102.

Income tax in theory and practice. Selected cases and problems illustrating the definition of taxable income of individuals, corporations, and estates. Fall. Wedeberg.

Acct. 171, 172. Auditing Theory and Practice (2, 2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Acct. 102.

Principles of auditing, including a study of different kinds of audits, the preparation of reports, and illustrative cases or problems. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer. Cissel.

Acct. 181, 182. Specialized Accounting (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Acct. 102.

Accounting for partnerships; ventures; insurance; receiverships; branches; consolidations; mergers; foreign exchange; estates and trusts; budgets; public accounts; savings banks; commercial banks; national banks; building and loan associations; stock brokerage; consignments; department stores; real estate; extractive industries; hotels; government; electric utilities; and others. Summer, Fall, Spring. Wedeberg.

Acct. 186. C. P. A. Problems (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, consent of the instructor.

This course is arranged to coordinate all previous work in accounting with special emphasis on the solution of practical C. P. A. problems and the discussion of C. P. A. theory. Spring. Wedeberg.

FOR GRADUATES

Acct. 228, 229. Accounting Systems (3, 3). Prerequisites, Acct. 181, 182. Students who do not have these prerequisites must attend all classes in Acct. 181, 182, concurrently.

A discussion of the more difficult problems in connection with the industries covered in Acct. 181, 182. Also includes the statement of affairs; realization and liquidation account; parent and subsidiary accounting; and financing. Fall, Spring. Wedeberg.

Acct. 299. Seminar in Accounting (3). Prerequisite, preliminary courses in the field of specialization, and permission of the instructor. Fall, Spring. Wedeberg.

B. Finance

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Finance 105. Consumer Financing (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31 or 37. The economics of installment selling; methods of financing the consumer; operations of the personal finance company. Summer, Fall, Spring. Clark.

Finance 106. Public Finance (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31 or 37. The nature of public expenditures; sources of revenue; taxation; budgeting. Special emphasis on the practical, social, and economic problems involved. Summer, Spring. Gruchy.

Finance 111. Corporation Finance (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31. The organization and financing of a business enterprise; types of securities and their utilization in apportioning income, risk, and control; problems of capitalization, refunding, reorganization, and expansion; procurement of capital; public regulation of the sale of securities. Summer, Fall. Stevens.

Finance 115. Investments (3). Prerequisite, Finance 111.

Sources of information for the investor. Classes of investments: government bonds, municipals, real estate mortgages, public utilities, railroads, industrial securities; movement of security prices; analysis of financial statements. Adapting the investment policy to the purpose and needs of the investor. Summer, Spring. Wyckoff.

Finance 116. Investment Banking (3). Prerequisite, Finance 115.

A study of the functions and operations of investment banking institutions and their relation to the market for long-term credit, with emphasis on the trends and problems of investment banking. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Gruchy.

Finance 118. Stock and Commodity Exchanges (3). Prerequisite, Finance 115.

An analysis of the operations of the various exchanges. Brokerage houses and methods of trading; regulation of the exchanges. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Gruchy.

Finance 121. Advanced Banking Principles and Practices (3). Prerequisites, Finance 43, Econ. 32.

The incorporation, organization, and operation of banks; functions of departments and problems of customer relations; bank legislation and governmental regulation. Fall. Gruchy.

Finance 125. Credits and Collections (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 32, Acct. 31.

Nature and function of credit and use of credit instruments; principles of credit investigation and analysis; the work of the credit manager. Summer, Spring. Kirkpatrick.

Finance 129. International Finance (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 32, Finance 43.

Foreign exchange theory and practice; international aspects of monetary and banking problems; international money markets; the gold problem and The Bank for International Settlements. Spring. Gay.

Finance 143. Property, Casualty and Liability Insurance (2). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32.

A survey of fire, ocean marine and inland marine insurance, liability risks and casualty coverages, surety and fidelity bonds, and miscellaneous insurance coverages. Analysis of the insurance contract, kinds of carriers, application of insurance law. Economics and social implications are stressed. Summer, Spring. Fisher.

Finance 144. Life, Group and Social Insurance (2). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32.

Principles of life insurance, including kinds of policies, net and gross premiums, functions of the reserve, life insurance investments, state regulation, industrial insurance, group insurance and annuity contracts. Development and present status of social insurance in the United States.

The economic significance of personal insurance to the individual and to the state. Fall. Fisher.

Finance 151. Real Estate (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 32.

The principles and practices involved in owning, operating, merchandising, leasing, and appraising real estate and real estate investments. Fall. Bennett.

Finance 199. Financial Analysis and Control (3). Prerequisite, Finance 111.

Internal administration of a business from the viewpoint of the chief executive. Departmentalization and functionalization; anticipation and budgetary control of sales, purchases, production, inventory, expenses, and assets. The coordination of financial administration. Policy determination, analysis and testing. Spring. Stevens, Fisher.

FOR GRADUATES

Finance 201. Research. Credit in proportion to work accomplished. Students must be especially qualified by previous work to pursue effectively the research to be undertaken. Gruchy.

Finance 229. Seminar in Finance (2-3). Prerequisite, preliminary courses in the field of specialization. Summer, Fall, Spring. Stevens, Gruchy.

C. Marketing

See also related courses in Psychology, especially Psych. 4, 140, and 141, and in the marketing of agricultural products, particularly A. E. 101, 102, 103, 105, and 215.

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Mkt. 101. Marketing Principles (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A study of the fundamental principles of assembling and dispersing manufactured goods; functions of wholesale and retail middlemen; branch house distribution; mail order and chain store distribution; price and price policies; price maintenance; and a discussion of the problem of distribution costs. Summer, Fall, Spring. Bennett, Reid.

Mkt. 106. Salesmanship (2). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32, or 37, and Mkt. 101, or consent of instructor.

An analysis of the fundamental principles of salesmanship and the technique of personal presentation of ideas, goods, and services. Analysis of customer buying motives, habits, and sales reactions. Summer, Spring. Kirkpatrick, Reid.

Mkt. 108. Salesmanagement (2). Prerequisite, Mkt. 101.

The structure and function of the sales organization and its relation to the activities of the production and other departments. Building, training, equipping, stimulating and supervising a sales force. Fall. Reid.

Mkt. 109. Advertising Principles (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Functions and economic implications of advertising; selection and adaptation of media to various lines of business; layouts, copywriting, and campaign planning; objectives, appropriations, and measurements of effectiveness. Fall, Spring. Bennett.

Mkt. 115. Purchasing Technique (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Ascertaining sources of supply, substitutes; utilization of catalogues, files, pooled information, and cooperative purchasing; buying on specifications; sampling, testing, bargaining; terms, discounts, relations with salesmen; procurement, analysis, and interpretation of market and price data; materials control; interdepartmental and office organization. Fall. Kirkpatrick.

Mkt. 116. Procurement Organization and Management (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 32 or 37.

A study of the sources of the supply of defense materials and the methods and procedures used in their procurement. Substitutes and their use in defense. Analysis and interpretation of market and price data. Priorities and price controls, including a study of the work of the War Production Board and the Office of Price Administration. Fall. Kirkpatrick.

Mkt. 119. Retail Store Management and Merchandising (3). Prerequisite, Mkt. 101.

Retail store organization, location, and store policy; pricing policies, price lines, brands, credit policies; records as a guide to buying; budgetary control of inventory and expenses; purchasing methods; supervision of selling; training and supervision of retail sales force; administrative problems. Fall, Spring. Kirkpatrick.

Mkt. 122. Export and Import Trade Procedure (3). Prerequisite, Bus. 102.

Functions of various exporting agencies; documents and procedures used in exporting and importing transactions. Methods of procuring goods in foreign countries; financing of import shipments; clearing through the customs districts; and distribution of goods in the United States. Field trips are arranged to study actual import and export procedure. A nominal fee is collected before each trip to cover expenses incurred. Fall. Gay.

Mkt. 136. Economics of Consumption (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

The place of the consumer in our economic system; an analysis of demand for consumer goods; the need for consumer-consciousness and a technique of consumption; cooperative and governmental agencies for consumers. Special problems. Fall. Marshall.

Mkt. 199. Marketing Research (3). Prerequisite, nine credit hours in marketing.

A study of the methods and problems involved in marketing research. Fall, Spring. Bennett.

FOR GRADUATES

Mkt. 229, 230. Seminar in Marketing (2-3, 2-3). Marketing Staff.

D. Business Organization and Management

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Bus. 102. International Trade (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32, Bus. 4, or consent of instructor.

A study of the basic principles and practices of foreign trade, its development and significance in relation to domestic commerce and national development. Modern commercial policies, the tariff controversy, and the growth of economic nationalism. Fall. Gay.

Bus. 112. Principles of Transportation (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A study of the development of transportation facilities in the United States, and the regulatory measures that have accompanied this development. The principles of railway rates and tariffs and their effects on agricultural and business organization. Changing transportation methods; the modern "railroad problem." Summer, Spring. Gay.

Bus. 130. Labor Economics (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Insecurity, wages and income, hours, substandard workers, industrial conflict; wage theories; the economics of collective bargaining; unionism in its structural and functional aspects; recent developments. Summer, Spring. Marshall.

Bus. 131. Labor and Government (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32.

A study of society's efforts through legislation to improve labor conditions. State and federal laws and court decisions affecting wages, hours, working conditions, immigration, convict labor, union activities, industrial disputes, collective bargaining, and economic security. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Marshall.

Bus. 133. Industrial Relations (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A study of the development and methods of organized groups in industry with reference to the settlement of labor disputes. An economic and legal analysis of labor union and employer association activities, arbitration, mediation, and conciliation; collective bargaining, trade agreements, strikes, boycotts, lockouts, company unions, employee representation, and injunctions. Fall. Marshall.

Bus. 137. Industrial Management (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A study of major problems of management in the acquisition, organization, and control of the factors and agents of production—plant, machinery and equipment, raw materials, and personnel. Factory location and layout; scheduling, personnel organization and incentives. Summer, Fall, Spring. Wyckoff.

Bus. 138. Personnel Management (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32, or 37, and Psych. 3 or 4, or permission of instructor.

A study of the problems involved in the organization and management of personnel in modern business and industry. A consideration of employee selection, measures of ability, methods of developing and maintaining personnel efficiency. Supplementary reading material for Economics or Business. Administration majors will conform to the individual's particular interests. See also related course, Bus. 133, Industrial Relations. Fall. W. Clark.

Bus. 141. World Resources and Industries (3).

Economic, political and geographic factors affecting the distribution of industries. Problems of industrial migration, land utilization, and regional planning. Effects of resource patterns upon current world economic and political developments. Summer, Spring. Gay.

Bus. 145. Public Service Industries (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Economic and legal characteristics of the public utility status, problems of organization, production, marketing, and finance; public regulation and alternatives. Fall. Wyckoff.

Bus. 161. Fundamentals of Cooperative Enterprise (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

The principles and development of the cooperative form of business enterprise. The achievements, potentialities, and limitations of farm supply, financial, home supply, marketing, medical, and producer cooperatives. Summer, Spring. L. Clark.

Bus. 163. Economics of Cooperatives (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Analysis of and contrast between economic problems and contributions of cooperative and other types of business organizations; the significance of cooperation in the free enterprise system. Nominal fees are collected to cover the expense of occasional field trips. Fall. L. Clark.

Bus. 164, 165. Business Law (3, 3).

Legal aspects of business relationships, contracts, negotiable instruments, agency, partnerships, corporations, real and personal property, and sales. Graduate students should register in Section A. Summer, Fall; Spring, Summer. Fisher.

Bus. 166. Advanced Business Law. (3). Prerequisites, Bus. 164, 165.

The principles of the law of corporations, trusts and the administration of the estates of bankrupts and decedents, presented in a manner calculated to prepare students for the accounting profession in Maryland. Fall, Summer. Shirley.

Bus. 168. Business Cycles and Business Indexes (3). Prerequisites, Stat. 15, Econ. 31, 32, and consent of the instructor.

Advanced work in business and economic indexes and time series analysis. Cases in market demand research, cost analysis, production control, and business cycle analysis. Summer, Spring. Shirley.

Bus. 172. Trade Associations (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32.

Objectives, development, structure, and practices of trade and commercial organizations; their economic significance and responsibilities in the modern world. Fall. L. Clark.

Bus. 195, 196. Special Problems in Business Administration (2-3, 2-3). Prerequisites, preliminary courses in Business Administration and the field of specialized study, high scholastic standing, and consent of the instructor.

Independent study of business problems in a specialized field. The method of individual conferences and reports. For students of initiative, resourcefulness, maturity, and high scholastic standing who wish to do extensive organized reading in a special field of business administration. Spring, Summer. Staff.

FOR GRADUATES

Bus. 201. Research. Credit in proportion to work accomplished. Student must be especially qualified by previous work to pursue effectively the research to be undertaken.

Investigation or original research in problems of business organization and operation under supervision of the instructor. Staff.

Bus. 208. Legal Aspects of Business Organization (2). Prerequisites, six semester hours in commercial law, twelve in accounting, nine in economics and six in political science.

Law as an institution conditioning economic behavior. The law applicable to problems in management and production, marketing and finance. Summer, Fall, Spring. Shirley.

Bus. 231, 232. Seminar in Industry, Trade and Transportation (2-3). Prerequisites, preliminary courses in the field of specialization, and permission of the instructor. Summer, Fall, Spring. Gay.

Bus. 291. Seminar in Business Organization and Management (2-3). Prerequisites, preliminary courses in field of specialization, a well-rounded training in economics and business administration, and permission of the instructor.

Advanced individual investigation of specific problems of business organization or management under supervision of instructor. Emphasis and credit determined each year at beginning of the course. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

Bus. 298, 299. Seminar in Cooperative Management (1-3, 1-3). Prerequisites, preliminary courses in the field of concentration and consent of the instructor.

Consideration at an advanced level of problems confronted by cooperatives. Summer, Fall, Spring. Stevens, L. Clark.

CHEMISTRY

A. General Chemistry

FOR GRADUATES

Chem. 200 A f, s. The Chemistry of the Rarer Elements (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Chem. 2 f, s.

A course devoted to the study of the elements not usually considered in the elementary course. Fall, Spring. White.

Chem. 200 B f, s. Advanced Inorganic Laboratory (4)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, consent of the instructor.

A laboratory study of the compounds of elements considered in Chem. 200 A f, s. Fall, Spring. White.

Chem. 201. An Introduction to Spectrographic Analysis (1). A laboratory course designed to acquaint the student with the fundamentals of spectrographic analysis. Fall, Spring. White.

Chem. 233. Inorganic Microanalysis (2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisites, Chem. 2 f, s, and Chem. 6 f, s, or equivalent.

A laboratory course designed to acquaint a student with the qualitative and quantitative techniques available for the analysis of milligram samples. The qualitative procedures are carried out on the microscope slide, in the microcentrifuge cone, in the capillary, and in the fibre. The quantitative procedures include residue determinations, the use of the filter stick, etc. Fall, Spring. Westgate.

B. Analytical Chemistry

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Chem. 101 f, s. Advanced Quantitative Analysis (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 6 f, s, or equivalent.

The first semester is devoted to mineral and gas analysis. During the second semester emphasis is on instrumental analysis. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Svirebely.

Chem. 130, 131. Chemical Microscopy (2, 2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

A course designed to acquaint the student with the fundamentals of microscopic analysis. The latter part of the course is devoted to a study of textile fibers. Fall, Spring. Svirebely.

FOR GRADUATES

Chem. 240. Chemical Microscopy (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. A more extensive course than 130, designed to acquaint the student with the fundamentals of microscopic analysis. Fall. Svirebely.

Chem. 241. Chemical Microscopy (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Chem. 240.

A course devoted to the study of the optical properties of crystals. Spring. Svirbely.

Chem. 243, 245. Special Problems in Quantitative Analysis (2, 2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 6 f, s. Laboratory work and conferences.

A complete treatment of some special problem or problems, chosen to meet the needs and interest of the individual student. Fall, Spring. Svirbely.

C. Organic Chemistry

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Chem. 116 f, s. Advanced Organic Chemistry (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Chem. 8 A f, s, and B f, s, or equivalent.

A course devoted to a more advanced study of the compounds of carbon than is undertaken in Chem. 8 A f, s. Graduate students who desire an accompanying laboratory course should elect Chem. 205 and/or 207. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer; Summer, Fall. Drake.

Chem. 117 f, s. Organic Laboratory (4)—One lecture and one or two laboratories.

A course devoted to a study of organic qualitative analysis. The work includes the identification of unknown organic compounds, and corresponds to the more advanced course, Chem. 207. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer; Summer, Fall. Reeve.

Chem. 118 f, s. Advanced Organic Laboratory (2)—One laboratory.

A study of organic quantitative analysis and the preparation of organic compounds. Quantitative determinations of carbon and hydrogen, nitrogen, and halogen are carried out, and representative syntheses, more difficult than those of Chem. 8 B f, s, are studied. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer; Summer, Fall. Reeve.

FOR GRADUATES

Chem. 203 A. Stereochemistry (2)—Two lectures.

A comprehensive study of stereoisomerism. Fall.

Drake.

Chem. 203 B. The Polyene Pigments, and Certain Vitamins (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the structure and reactions of the more important polyene pigments and those vitamins whose structures are known. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)

Drake.

Chem. 203 C. Sterols and Sex Hormones (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the structure and reactions of the more important sterols, and the sex hormones. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)

Drake.

Chem. 205. Organic Preparations (2-4)—Two or four laboratories.

A laboratory study of the synthesis of various organic compounds and of the quantitative methods of determining carbon and hydrogen, nitrogen, and halogen in organic compounds. Fall, Spring, Summer. Reeve.

Chem. 206. Organic Microanalysis (4). Prerequisite, consent of the instructor.

A laboratory study of the methods of Pregl for the quantitative determination of halogen, nitrogen, carbon and hydrogen, and methoxyl. Fall, Spring, Summer. Drake.

Chem. 207. Organic Qualitative Analysis (2-6).

Laboratory work devoted to the identification of pure organic substances and of mixtures. This course serves as an intensive preparation for the problems of identification encountered in organic research, and should be taken by all students planning to do research in organic chemistry. Fall, Spring, Summer. Reeve.

Chem. 209. The Chemistry and Biochemistry of Certain Enzymes and Polysaccharides (2)—Two lectures. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Pigman.

Chem. 210. Advanced Organic Laboratory (2-3)—Two or three laboratories. Prerequisites, Chem. 205 and 207 or their equivalent.

A laboratory course designed to fit the needs of a student about to begin research in organic chemistry. The course consists of work on the identification of mixtures of organic compounds, difficult syntheses and ultimate analyses for carbon and hydrogen, nitrogen, and halogen, but can be varied to fit the needs of the individual student. Fall, Spring, Summer. Reeve.

Chem. 235 A. Chemistry of Certain Nitrogen Compounds (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the chemistry of open chain nitrogen compounds and of alkaloids. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Reeve.

Chem. 235 B. Physical Aspect of Organic Chemistry (2)—Two lectures.

The practical applications of modern theories of physics and physical chemistry to the problems of structure and reactions of organic substances. Spring. Reeve.

Chem. 235 C. The Heterocyclics (2)—Two lectures.

A study of some of the heterocyclic compounds with special reference to those related to natural products. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Reeve.

D. Physical Chemistry

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Chem. 102 A f, s. Physical Chemistry (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 6 f, s, Phys. 2 f, s, Math. 23 f, s. Graduate students will elect Chem. 231 and 232.

This course aims to furnish the student with a thorough background in the laws of theories of chemistry. The gas laws, kinetic theory, liquids, solutions, elementary thermodynamics, thermochemistry, equilibrium, chemical kinetics, electrochemistry, etc., will be discussed. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer; Summer, Fall. Haring.

Chem. 103 A f, s. Elements of Physical Chemistry (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 1 f, s, Phys. 1 f, s, Math. 8 and 10, or 21 and 22.

The course is designed to meet the needs of premedical students and others unable to pursue the subject further. Accordingly such topics as solution theory, colloid chemistry, reaction rates, equilibrium, the methods of determining pH, etc., are stressed. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer; Summer; Summer, Fall. Oesper.

Chem. 103 B f, s. Elements of Physical Chemistry Laboratory (2)—One laboratory. Prerequisite, Chem. 4.

Numerous quantitative experiments illustrating the principles discussed in Chem. 103 A f, s are performed. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer; Summer, Fall. Oesper.

FOR GRADUATES

NOTE: All courses in this group have as prerequisites Chem. 102 A f, s for lecture courses and Chem. 102 B f, s for laboratory courses, or their equivalent.

Chem. 202 f, s. Theory of Solutions (4)—Two lectures.

A systematic study of the theories and properties of solutions. Subjects considered are solubility, regular solutions, dielectric polarization, solution kinetics, and theories of dilute and concentrated electrolytes. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Svrbely.

Chem. 212 A f, s. Colloid Chemistry (4)—Two lectures.

A discussion of the effects of surface on chemical reactions; numerous practical applications. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Haring.

Chem. 212 B, 213 B. Colloid Chemistry Laboratory (2, 2)—Two laboratories, which must accompany or be preceded by Chem. 212 A f, s. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Haring.

Chem. 214. Structure of Matter (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the structure of atoms, molecules, solids and liquids. Molecular structure and related topics will be studied from the standpoints of dipole moments, Raman spectra, and infra-red spectra. Fall. Oesper.

Chem. 215. Valence Theory (2)—Two lectures.

A continuation of Chem. 214. A study of the various forms of chemical binding. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Oesper.

Chem. 216. Phase Rule (2)—Two lectures.

A systematic study of heterogeneous equilibria. One, two, and three component systems will be considered, with practical applications of each. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Haring.

Chem. 217. Catalysis (2)—Two lectures.

This course consists of lectures on the theory and applications of catalysis. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Haring.

Chem. 218, 219. Reaction Kinetics (2, 2)—Two lectures.

A study of reaction velocity and mechanisms of reactions in gaseous and liquid systems, and the effect of temperature, radiation, etc., on the same. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Oesper.

Chem. 220 A f, s. Electrochemistry (4)—Two lectures.

A theoretical discussion coupled with practical applications. Fall, Spring. Haring.

Chem. 220 B, 221 B. Electrochemistry Laboratory (2, 2)—Two laboratories, which must accompany or be preceded by Chem. 220 A f, s. Fall, Spring. Haring.

Chem. 226 f, s. Chemical Thermodynamics (4)—Two lectures.

A study of the methods of approaching chemical problems through the laws of energy. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Haring.

Chem. 231, 232. Physical Chemistry Laboratory (2, 2)—Two laboratories.

Must accompany or be preceded by Chem. 102 A f, s. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer; Summer, Fall. Oesper.

Chem. 244. Selected Topics in Physical Chemistry (2 or 4)—Two or four lectures.

A survey of some of the more important aspects of solutions, electrochemistry, kinetics and thermodynamics. The course is made flexible to meet the needs of the class. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Haring.

Chem. 246. Quantum and Statistical Mechanics (2)—Two lectures.

A continuation of Chem. 215. The application of quantum and statistical mechanics to the solution of rate problems. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Oesper.

E. Biological Chemistry

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Chem. 109 A. Physiological Chemistry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Chem. 8 A f, s. Graduate students with accredited standing in Chem. 12 A f, s, may register for this course.

A comprehensive study of certain aspects of the subject matter discussed in Chem. 50 A. The course will be adapted to the needs and interests of the students. Fall. Creech.

Chem. 109 B, 110 B. Physiological Chemistry Laboratory (2, 2). Prerequisite, Chem. 8 B f, s. Graduate students with accredited standing in Chem. 12 B f, s, may register for this course.

For the first part of the course, the laboratory work consists of experiments on carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, and proteins. Laboratory studies of enzymatic action, and blood, tissue and urine analyses are conducted during the second part of the course. Fall, Spring. Creech.

Chem. 115 f, s. Food Analysis (4)—Two laboratories. (One hour per week is devoted to a regularly scheduled laboratory conference which must be attended by all students taking the course.) By special arrangement a student may take this course one semester for two credits. Prerequisites, Chem. 12 A f, s, 12 B f, s, or equivalent.

This course is designed to give the student experience in analytical procedures of particular benefit to workers in the food industries. Particular attention is given to the problems presented in sampling, and in applying standard methods to different types of products. Instrumental analysis is stressed. Fall, Spring. Wiley.

FOR GRADUATES

Chem. 208. Biological Analysis (2)—Two laboratories.

A course in analytical methods of value to the student whose major field is in the biological sciences. The work is varied somewhat to fit the needs or interest of the individual student. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Wiley.

Chem. 222 A, 223 A. Advanced Physiological Chemistry (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 8 A f, s or Chem. 109 A. It is also desirable that students registering for this course either have accredited standing or be enrolled in Chem. 116 f, s.

The first part of the course will consist of a comprehensive study of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Enzymes, hormones, nutrition, metabolism and excretion are considered in detail during the second part of the course. Fall, Spring. Creech.

Chem. 222 B, 223 B. Advanced Physiological Chemistry Laboratory (2, 2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, Chem. 8 B f, s.

This elective laboratory course is designed to accompany Chem. 222 A and Chem. 222 B and consists of experiments involving the subject matter of the lecture course. Fall, Spring. Creech.

Chem. 224, 225. Special Problems (2-4, 2-4)—Two to four laboratories. Laboratory, library, and conference work amounting to a minimum of 10 hours a week. Prerequisite, consent of the instructor.

This course consists of studies of special methods, such as the preparation of carbohydrates or amino acids, or the isolation, purification and modification of proteins, or the separation of the fatty acids from a selected fat, or the determination of the distribution of nitrogen in a protein, or the detailed analysis of some specific type of tissue, including the determination of trace elements by micro methods. The student will choose the particular problem to be studied with the advice of the instructor. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer; Summer, Fall. Creech or Wiley.

Chem. 250. Toxicology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

A study of the common poisons, their effects and detection. Lectures by various specialists will be arranged. The problems of livestock poisoning will be discussed and the effect of spray residues taken up. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Wiley.

F. History of Chemistry

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Chem. 121 f, s. The History of Chemistry (2)—One lecture. Prerequisites, Chem. 1 f, s, and Chem. 8 f, s, or equivalent.

The development of chemical knowledge, and especially of the general doctrines of chemistry, from the earliest beginnings up to the present day. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Broughton.

G. Seminar and Research

FOR GRADUATES

Chem. 227. Seminar (1). Required of all graduate students in chemistry.

Students are required to prepare reports on papers in the current literature. These are discussed in connection with the recent advances in the subject. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

Chem. 229. Research in Chemistry. The investigation of special problems and the preparation of a thesis towards an advanced degree. Staff.

CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Latin 131. Tacitus, Annals and Germania (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, 12 hours beyond Latin 2 f, s. Summer. Highby.

Latin 132. Martial, Selected Epigrams (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, 12 hours beyond Latin 2 f, s. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Highby.

Latin 141. Lucretius, De Rerum Natura (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, 12 hours beyond Latin 2 f, s. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Highby.

Latin 151. Advanced Latin Prose Composition (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, 9 hours beyond Latin 2 f, s. Fall. Highby.

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Comp. Lit. 101. Introductory Survey of Comparative Literature (3)—Three lectures.

Survey of the background of European literature through study in English translations of Greek and Latin literature. Special emphasis is laid on Greek drama, along with the development of the epic, tragedy, comedy, and other typical forms of literary expression. The debt of modern literature to the ancients is discussed and illustrated. Fall. Zucker.

Comp. Lit. 102. Introductory Survey of Comparative Literature (3)—Three lectures.

Continuation of Comp. Lit. 101. Study of medieval and modern Continental literature. Spring. Zucker.

Comp. Lit. 103. Chaucer (3)—Three lectures. Same as Eng. 104. Spring. Hale.

Comp. Lit. 104. The Old Testament as Literature (2)—Two lectures. A study of the sources, development, and literary types. Spring. Hale.

Comp. Lit. 105. Romanticism in France (2)—Two lectures. Lectures and readings in the French romantic writers from Rousseau to Baudelaire. Texts are read in English translations. Summer, Spring. Wilcox.

Comp. Lit. 106. Romanticism in Germany (2)—Two lectures. Continuation of Comp. Lit. 105. German literature from Buerger to Heine. The reading is done in English translations. Fall. Prahl.

Comp. Lit. 107. The Faust Legend in English and German Literature (2)—Two lectures. A study of the Faust Legend of the Middle Ages and its later treatment by Marlowe in *Dr. Faustus* and by Goethe in *Faust*. Summer, Spring. Prahl.

Comp. Lit. 108. Milton (2)—Two lectures. Same as Eng. 108. Summer. Murphy.

Comp. Lit. 109 f, s. Cervantes (6)—Three lectures. Same as Spanish 106 f, s. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Comp. Lit. 110. Introduction to Folklore (2)—Two lectures. Origin, evolution, and bibliography of types. Literary significance, as seen in the development of prose fiction. Collections, such as the Panchatantra, Seven Sages, Arabian Nights, etc., and the continuation of these tales through medieval and modern literature. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Robertson.

Comp. Lit. 111. A study of Literary Criticism (3)—Three lectures. A survey of the major schools of criticism from Plato to the present day. Fall. Murphy.

Comp. Lit. 112. Ibsen (2)—Two lectures. A study of the life and chief works of Ibsen with special emphasis on his influence on the modern drama. Fall. Zucker.

Comp. Lit. 113, 114. Prose and Poetry of the Romantic Age (3, 3)—Three lectures. Same as Eng. 113, 114. Summer, Fall. Hale.

Comp. Lit. 124. Contemporary Drama (3)—Three lectures. Same as Eng. 124. Spring. Fitzhugh.

Comp. Lit. 125. Emerson, Thoreau, and Whitman (3)—Three lectures. Same as Eng. 125. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Warfel.

FOR GRADUATES

Comp. Lit. 200. The History of the Theatre (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, a wide acquaintance with modern drama and some knowledge of the Greek drama.

A detailed study of the history of the European theatre. Individual research problems will be assigned for term papers. Spring. Hale.

Comp. Lit. 201. Medieval Romance in England (2)—Two lectures. Same as Eng. 204. Fall. Hale.

Comp. Lit. 203 f, s. Schiller (4)—Two lectures. Same as German 203 f, s. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Prahl.

Comp. Lit. 204 f, s. Goethe (4)—Two lectures. Same as German 204, 205. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Zucker.

Comp. Lit. 205 f, s. Georges Duhamel, Poet, Dramatist, Novelist (4)—Two lectures. Same as French 204 f, s. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Falls.

Comp. Lit. 206. Seminar in Sixteenth Century Literature (2-3)—Two lectures. Same as Eng. 205. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Zeeveld.

Comp. Lit. 207. Seminar in Shakespeare (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 11, 13. Same as Eng. 207. Fall. Zeeveld.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

D. H. 101. Dairy Production (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisites, D. H. 1 and A. H. 102.

A comprehensive course in dairy cattle feeding and herd management. It covers the efficient feeding of the dairy herd, including milking cows, dairy heifers, calves and dairy bulls; common diseases of dairy cattle and their treatment; dairy farm sanitation; problems of herd management; dairy barns and equipment; and the factors essential for success in the dairy farm business. Fall. Turk.

D. H. 105. Dairy Breeds and Breeding (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisites, D. H. 1, Zool. 104, A. H. 103.

A study of the historical background; characteristics; prominent blood lines, noted families and individuals of the major dairy breeds. A survey of breeding systems; genetics and environmental factors as applied to dairy cattle. The use of the pedigree, various indices, herd and production records in selection and formulating breeding programs. Spring. Berry.

D. H. 109. Cheese Making (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisites, D. H. 1, Bact. 1, and Bact. 5.

The principles and practice of making casein and cheese, including a study of the physical, chemical, and biological factors involved. Laboratory practice will include visits to commercial factories. Fall. Hughes.

D. H. 110. Butter Making (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisites, D. H. 1, Bact. 1, and Bact. 5.

The principles and practice of making butter, including a study of the physical, chemical, and biological factors involved. Laboratory practice will include visits to commercial factories. Fall. England.

D. H. 111. Concentrated Milks (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisites, D. H. 1, Bact. 1, and Bact. 5.

The principles and practice of making condensed milk, evaporated milk, and milk powder, including a study of the physical, chemical, and biological factors involved. Laboratory practice will include visits to commercial factories. Spring. England.

D. H. 112. Ice Cream Making (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisites, D. H. 1, Bact. 1, and Bact. 5.

The principles and practice of making ice cream, sherbets, and ices, including a study of the physical, chemical, and biological factors involved. Laboratory practice will include visits to commercial factories. Spring. England.

D. H. 113. Market Milk (5)—Three lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisites, D. H. 1, Bact. 1, and Bact. 5.

Commercial and economic phases of market milk, with special reference to its transportation, processing, and distribution; certified milk; commercial buttermilk; milk laws; duties of milk inspectors; distribution; milk plant construction and operation. Laboratory practice includes visits to local dairies. Fall. England.

D. H. 114. Analysis of Dairy Products (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisites, D. H. 1, Bact. 1, Bact. 5, Chem. 4, 12A, and 12B.

The application of chemical and bacteriological methods to commercial dairy practice; analysis by standard chemical, bacteriological, and factory methods; standardization and composition control; tests for adulterants and preservatives. Summer. England.

D. H. 119, 120. Dairy Literature (1, 1)—One lecture. Prerequisite, D. H. 1.

Presentation and discussion of current literature in dairying. Fall, Spring. England, Berry, Turk.

D. H. 123, 124. Methods of Dairy Research (1-3, 1-3). Credit in accordance with the amount and character of work done.

This course is designed especially to meet the needs of those dairy students who plan to enter the research or technical field of dairying.

Methods of conducting dairy research and the presentation of results are stressed. A research problem which relates specifically to the work the student is pursuing will be assigned. Summer, Fall, Spring.

England, Berry, Turk, Moore.

FOR GRADUATES

D. H. 201. Advanced Dairy Production (3).

A study of the newer discoveries in dairy nutrition, breeding and management. Readings and assignments. Fall. Turk, Moore.

D. H. 202. Dairy Technology (2)—Two lectures.

A consideration of milk and dairy products from the physiochemical point of view. Fall. England.

D. H. 203. Milk Products (2)—Two lectures.

An advanced consideration of the scientific and technical aspects of milk products. Spring. England.

D. H. 204. Special Problems in Dairying (1-3). Credit in accordance with the amount and character of work done.

Special problems which relate specifically to the work the student is pursuing will be assigned. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

D. H. 205. Seminar (1).

Students are required to prepare reports on current literature in dairy husbandry and allied fields. These reports are presented and discussed in the class. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

D. H. 212. Research. Credit to be determined by the amount and quality of work done.

The student will be required to pursue, with the approval of the head of the department, an original investigation in some phase of dairy husbandry. Staff.

ECONOMICS

See also related courses in Business Administration and in Agricultural Economics.

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Econ. 101. Principles of Marketing (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A study of the fundamental principles of assembling and dispersing manufactured goods; functions of wholesale and retail middlemen; branch house distribution; mail order and chain store distribution; price and price policies; cash and quality discounts; price maintenance; and a discussion of the problem of distribution costs. Summer, Fall, Spring.

Bennett.

Econ. 102. Principles of Foreign Trade (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32, Bus. 1, Bus. 4.

The basic principles of import and export trade, as influenced by the differences in methods of conducting domestic and foreign commerce. Fall. Gay.

Econ. 106. Public Finance (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

The nature of public expenditures; sources of revenue; taxation; budgeting. Special emphasis on the practical, social, and economic problems involved. Summer, Spring. Gruchy.

Econ. 111. Corporation Finance (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

The organization and financing of a business enterprise; types of securities and their utilization in apportioning income, risk, and control; problems of capitalization, refunding, reorganization, and expansion; procurement of capital; public regulation of the sale of securities. Summer, Fall, Spring. Stevens, Costanzo.

Econ. 112. Principles of Transportation (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A study of the development of transportation facilities in the United States, and the regulatory measures that have accompanied this development. The principles of railway rates and tariffs and their effects on agricultural and business organization. Changing transportation methods; the modern "railroad problem." Summer, Spring. Gay.

Econ. 129. International Finance (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Class sessions with Bus. 129, but readings and reports stress the economic as contrasted with the managerial and business men's viewpoint. Assumed previous knowledge of finance is less than in Bus. 129. Spring. Gay.

Econ. 130. Labor Economics (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Insecurity, wages and income, hours, substandard workers, industrial conflict; wage theories; the economics of collective bargaining, unionism in its structural and functional aspects; recent developments. Summer, Spring. Marshall.

Econ. 131. Labor and Government (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

A study of society's efforts through legislation to improve labor conditions. State and federal laws and court decisions affecting wages, hours, working conditions, immigration, convict labor, union activities, industrial disputes, collective bargaining, and economic security. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Marshall.

Econ. 136. Economics of Consumption (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

The place of the consumer in our economic system; an analysis of demand for consumer goods; the need for consumer-consciousness and a

technique of consumption; cooperative and governmental agencies for consumers. Special problems. Fall. Marshall.

Econ. 145. Public Utilities (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Economic and legal characteristics of the public utility status; problems of organization, production, marketing, and finance; public regulations and alternatives. Fall. Wyckoff.

Econ. 151. Comparative Economic Systems (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32.

An investigation of some of the more important social reform movements and programs of the modern era. The course begins with an examination and evaluation of the capitalistic system, followed by an analysis of alternative types of economic control. Spring, Summer. Wyckoff.

Econ. 152. Social Control of Business (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

The reasons for, and the methods of avoidance, escape, and abuse of competition as a regulating force in business; social control as a substitute for, or as a modification of, preservation of competition; law as an instrument of social control through administrative law and tribunals; the constitutional aspects of social control. Fall. Shirley.

Econ. 153. Industrial Combinations (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32.

The development of industrial combinations in the United States; the causes which brought about the trust movement; trade and business methods employed by these combinations; types of big business; anti-trust legislation in this country and its effects. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Costanzo.

Econ. 161. Fundamentals of Cooperative Enterprise (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

The principles and development of the cooperative form of business enterprise. The achievements, potentialities, and limitations of farm supply, financial, home supply, marketing, medical, and producer cooperatives. Summer, Fall, Spring. L. Clark.

Econ. 163. Economics of Cooperatives (3). Prerequisite, Econ. 31, 32, or 37.

Analysis of and contrast between economic problems and contributions of cooperative and other types of business organizations; the significance of cooperation in the free enterprise system. Nominal fees are collected to cover the expense of occasional field trips. Summer, Fall, Spring. L. Clark.

Econ. 171. Economic Institutions and War (3).

An analysis of the economic causes and problems of war. Industrial mobilization; theory and techniques of price control; banking and credit control; war finance; international trade and foreign exchange controls; economic sanctions and autarchy; and the problems of readjustment in a post-war economy. Costanzo.

Econ. 190. Advanced Economic Principles (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32, 37, and consent of instructor.

An analysis of advanced economic principles with special attention to recent developments in value and distribution theory. Summer, Spring.
Gruchy.

Econ. 191. Contemporary Economic Thought (3).

A survey of recent trends in English, American and Continental economic thought, with special attention paid to the institutionalists, the welfare economists, and the mathematical economists. Fall. Gruchy.

Econ. 195, 196. Special Problems in Economics (2-3, 2-3). Prerequisites, preliminary courses in economics and in the field of specialized study, high scholastic standing, and consent of the instructor.

Independent study of economic problems in a specialized field. The methods of individual conferences and reports is utilized. For students of initiative, resourcefulness, maturity, and high scholastic standing who wish to do extensive organized reading in a special field of economics. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

FOR GRADUATES

Econ. 201. Research. Credit in proportion to work accomplished. Students must be especially qualified to pursue effectively the research to be undertaken. Staff.

Econ. 203, 204. Seminar (1-3, 1-3). Prerequisite, concurrent graduate major in economics or business administration, and consent of instructor.

Discussion of major problems in some field of economics or business administration. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

Econ. 205. History of Economic Thought (3). Prerequisites, Econ. 31, 32.

A study of the development of economic thought and theories, including the Ancients, the Greeks, the Romans, Scholasticism, Mercantilism, Physiocrats, Adam Smith and contemporaries, Malthus, Ricardo, and John Stuart Mill. Fall, Spring. Marshall.

Econ. 206. Economic Theory in the Nineteenth Century (3). Prerequisite, Econ 205.

A study of the various schools of economic thought, particularly the classicists, the neo-classicists, the Austrians, and the socialists. Spring. Costanzo.

Econ. 210, 211. Seminar in Economic Investigation (2-3, 2-3). Credit in proportion to work accomplished.

Technique involved in economic research. Practice in drawing up schedules and programs. Individual conferences and reports. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

Econ. 233. Seminar in Industrial Relations (2-3). Prerequisites, preliminary courses in the field of specialization, and permission of the instructor. Summer, Fall, Spring. Marshall.

Econ. 252. Seminar in Government and Business Interrelations (3). Prerequisites, preliminary courses in the field of specialization, and permission of the instructor. Staff.

Bus. 298, 299. Seminar in Cooperative Economics (1-3, 1-3). Prerequisites, preliminary courses in the field of concentration and consent of the instructor.

Consideration at an advanced level of problems confronted by co-operatives. Summer, Fall, Spring. Stevens, Clark.

EDUCATION

A student in Education has the option of qualifying for the degree of Master of Arts or for the degree of Master of Education. (For requirements see pages 9-11.)

Special Departmental Requirements and Information

MASTER OF ARTS AND MASTER OF EDUCATION

Students who do not complete the requirements for Master's degree within six years of the date of matriculation will be required to take supplementary course work at the rate of two semester hours for each year the completion of the course requirements is deferred beyond six years, or to take special examinations based upon up-to-date materials in courses more than six years old.

A qualifying written examination is required of all candidates for a degree, to be taken after the student has successfully completed 10 hours of graduate work and not later than February preceding graduation. This examination covers the general information a student should have in the field of education and in his minor field. To assist in a choice of reading in preparation for the examination, a list has been prepared and is available in the office of the College of Education. The examination will be given twice during the year, the first Saturday in February and the first Saturday in August.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Education who are high school teachers not preparing for administrative positions are expected to take at least 12 semester hours in their subject fields.

In addition to the general requirements for admission, applicants for unconditional admission with a major in Education must have had 16 semester hours of undergraduate work in Education of acceptable quality, equivalent in character to the 16 hours required in the junior and senior years of the University of Maryland.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

The Department of Education offers work towards the degree of Doctor of Philosophy with major or minor in the following fields:

a. **General Education:** includes history of education, comparative education, educational sociology, secondary education, elementary education, and adult education.

b. **Educational Administration:** includes organization and administration of elementary, secondary, and higher education; school finance, business administration of schools; and supervision of elementary and secondary schools.

c. **Curriculum and Instruction:** includes principles of curriculum making, special methods and curricula in various fields, guidance, and research studies in the teaching of special subjects.

In addition to the general university requirements for the degree the following additional requirements must be met by students proposing to major in one of the above fields:

1. **Qualifying examination,** oral or written, or both, at the discretion of the department, covering student's undergraduate and first year of graduate preparation in education and related fields, to be taken as soon as possible after completion of the first year of graduate work and in any event required before receiving the department's official permission to take work beyond the Master's degree with the purpose of applying for candidacy for the doctorate.

2. **The preliminary examination for admission to candidacy for the Ph.D. degree** will include a written examination covering the student's preparation in major and minor fields, and an oral examination covering his plan of research for the doctoral dissertation.

A. History and Principles

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Ed. 100. History of Education in the United States (2).

A study of the origins and development of the chief features of the present system of education in the United States. Fall, Summer.

Wiggin.

Ed. 102. History of Modern Education (2).

A survey of the history of education with emphasis upon the modern period in Europe. Spring, Summer.

Long.

Ed. 103. Theory of The Senior High School (2).

The secondary school population, its nature and needs; the school as an instrument of society; relation of the secondary school to other schools; aims of secondary education; curriculum and methods in relation to aims; extra-curricular activities; guidance and placement; the school's opportunities for service to its community; teacher certification and employment in Maryland and the District of Columbia. Spring, Summer.

Joyal.

Ed. 105. Educational Measurements (2). Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

A study of tests and examinations with emphasis upon their construction and use. Types of tests; purposes of testing; elementary statistical concepts, and processes used in summarizing and analyzing test results; school marks. Fall, Spring, Summer. Brechbill, Cain.

Ed. 107. Comparative Education (2).

A study of national systems of education with the primary purpose of discovering their characteristic differences and formulating criteria for judging their worth. Emphasis upon European systems. Fall. Long.

Ed. 108. Comparative Education (2).

This course is a continuation of Ed. 107 with emphasis upon the national education systems of the Western Hemisphere. Spring, Summer. Benjamin.

Ed. 110. Theory of The Junior High School (2).

This course is designed to give a general overview of education in the junior high school. It includes material on the purposes, functions, and characteristics of this school unit, and a study of its population, organization, program of studies, methods, staff, and other similar topics, together with their implication for prospective teachers. Spring, Summer. Joyal.

Ed. 112. Educational Sociology—Introductory (2).

This course deals with certain considerations as derived from the data of the social sciences which are germane to the work of teachers and school administrators. Fall, Summer. Hand.

Ed. 114. Guidance in the Schools (3).

This course is primarily designed for the classroom teacher in terms of the day-by-day demands made upon him as a teacher in the guidance of the youth in his classes and in the extra-class activities which he sponsors. The stress throughout will be upon practical common-sense guidance procedures of demonstrated workability. A variety of practical use-materials helpful in the guidance of youth will be examined. Spring, Summer. Hand.

See also **Agricultural Education and Rural Life.**

FOR GRADUATES

Ed. 200. The Organization and Administration of Public Education (2).

This course deals with so-called "external" phases of school administration. It includes study of the present status of public school administration, organization of local, state, and federal education authorities, and the administrative relationships involved therein. Fall, Summer. (Not offered Summer, 1942.) Joyal.

Ed. 202. The Organization, Administration, and Supervision of Secondary Schools (2).

This course is a continuation of Ed. 200, but may be taken independently. It includes what is called "internal" administration; the organization of units within a school system, the personnel problems involved, and such topics as schedule making, teacher selection, public relations, and school supervision. Spring, Summer. Joyal.

Ed. 203. High School Supervision (2).

This course will deal with the nature and functions of supervision in a modern school program; recent trends in supervisory theory and practice; teacher participation in the determination of policies; planning of supervisory programs; appraisal of teaching methods; curriculum reorganization and other direct and indirect means for the improvement of instruction. Spring. Joyal.

Ed. 216. School Finance and Business Administration (2).

This course deals principally with these topics; school revenue and taxation; federal and state aid and equalization; purchase of supplies and equipment; internal school accounting; and other selected problems of local school finance. Spring, Summer. Joyal.

Ed. 299. Research (1-6).

Staff.

Students qualifying for the degree of Master of Education will elect the required four semester hours of seminar work from the following list of seminars (Ed. 220-Ed. 234, inclusive). These courses are open for election by any other graduate student.

Ed. 220. Seminar in Secondary Education (2). Fall, Spring, Summer. Hand.

Ed. 222. Seminar in Adult Education (2). Fall. Benjamin.

Ed. 224. Seminar in History of Education (2). Spring. Long.

Ed. 226. Seminar in Administration (2). Fall, Summer. Joyal.

Ed. 228. Seminar in Special Education (2). Spring, Summer. Cain.

Ed. 230. Seminar in Science Education (2). Fall. Brechbill.

Ed. 232. Seminar in Educational Sociology (2). Spring. Hand.

Ed. 234. Seminar in Comparative Education (2). Spring, Summer. Benjamin.

Ed. B 236. Seminar in Vocational Education (2), commonly given in the summer session and in the Baltimore division, may be used to satisfy this requirement.

Ed. Psych. 210 f, s. Seminar in Educational Psychology (6) may also be used to satisfy this requirement.

Phys. Ed. 201. Problems of Health and Physical Education (3) may also be used to satisfy this requirement.

B. Educational Psychology

For full descriptions of these courses, see **Psychology**.

Psych. 110. Advanced Educational Psychology (3).

Psych. 125. Child Psychology (3).

Psych. 130. Mental Hygiene (3).

Psych. 210 f, s. Seminar in Educational Psychology (6).

C. Methods and Curriculum in High School Subjects

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Graduate credit for courses in this section will be given only by special permission of the Department of Education and the Graduate School.

Ed. 120. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—English (3).
Prerequisite, **Psych. 10**.

Objectives in English in the different types of high schools; selection and organization of subject matter in terms of modern practice and group needs; evaluation of texts and references; bibliographies; methods of procedure and types of lessons; the use of auxiliary materials; lessons plans; measuring results. Twenty periods of observation. Fall, Spring, Summer. .
Smith.

Ed. 122. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—Social Studies (3).
Prerequisite, **Psych. 10**.

Objectives and present trends in the social studies; texts and bibliographies; methods of procedure and types of lessons; the use of auxiliary materials; lesson plans; measuring results. Twenty periods of observation. Fall, Spring, Summer.
Kabat.

Ed. 124. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—Foreign Language (3). Prerequisite, **Psych. 10**.

Objectives of foreign language teaching in the high school; selection and organization of subject matter in relation to modern practice and group needs; evaluation of texts and references; bibliographies; methods of procedure and types of lessons; lesson plans; special devices; measuring results. Twenty periods of observation. Fall, Spring, Summer.

Ed. 126. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—Science (3). Prerequisite, **Psych. 10**.

Objectives of science teaching, their relation to the general objectives of secondary education; application of the principles of psychology and of teaching to the science class-room situation; selection and organization of subject matter; history, trends, and status; textbooks, reference works, and laboratory equipment; technic of class room and laboratory;

measurement, standardized tests; professional organizations and literature. Twenty periods of observation. Fall, Spring, Summer. Brechbill.

Ed. 128. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—Mathematics (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 10.

Objectives; the place of mathematics in secondary education; content and construction of courses; recent trends; textbooks and equipment; methods of instruction; measurement and standardized tests; professional organizations and literature. Twenty periods of observation. Fall, Spring, Summer. Brechbill.

Ed. 138. Visual Education (2).

Visual impressions in their relation to learning; investigations into the effectiveness of instruction by visual means; projection apparatus, its cost and operation; slides, film strips, and films; physical principles underlying projection; the integration of visual materials with organized courses of study; means of utilizing commercial moving pictures as an aid in realizing the aims of the school. Fall, Summer. Brechbill.

D. Commercial Education

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Ed. 150, 151. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—Commercial Subjects (2, 2). Prerequisite, Psych. 10.

Aims and methods for the teaching of shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping in high schools. Twenty periods of observation. Fall, Spring, Summer.

E. Home Economics Education

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

H. E. Ed. 101. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—Home Economics (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 10.

Philosophy of homemaking education; community surveys; analysis of characteristics, interests, and needs of the high school girl; selection of illustrative material; the home project. Fall, Spring, Summer.

McNaughton.

H. E. Ed. 105. Special Problems, Child Study (4). Spring, Summer. McNaughton.

FOR GRADUATES

H. E. Ed. 201. Advanced Methods of Teaching Home Economics (2-4).

Study of social trends as applied to the teaching of home economics. Fall, Spring, Summer. McNaughton.

H. E. Ed. 250 f, s. Seminar in Home Economics Education (2-4). Fall, Spring, Summer. McNaughton.

F. Industrial Education

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Ind. Ed. 160. Essentials of Design (2). Prerequisites, Ind. Ed. 1, 2, or equivalent.

A study of the basic principles of design and practice in their application to the construction of high school shop projects. It presents knowledge and develops abilities in the art elements of line, mass, color, and design, and employs laboratory activities in freehand and mechanical drawing, tracing, and blue-printing. Summer. Gallington.

Ind. Ed. 162. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—Industrial Education (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 10.

Major functions and specific aims of industrial education; their relation to the general objectives of the junior and senior high schools; selection and organization of subject matter in terms of modern practices and needs; methods of instruction; expected outcomes; measuring results; professional standards. Twenty periods of observation. Fall. Brown, Gallington.

Ind. Ed. 164. Shop Organization and Management (2).

This course recapitulates methods of organization and management for teaching shop subjects. It includes organization and management of pupils; daily programs; projects; pupils' progress charts; selection, location, and care of tools, machines, equipment, and supplies; records and reports; and good school housekeeping. Opportunity is provided for visits to industrial plants as a basis for more practical planning of shop instruction and management. Summer. Brown.

For courses offered in Baltimore, consult the "Department of Industrial Education Announcement of Baltimore Education Courses." Address Professor Glen D. Brown, Department of Industrial Education, University of Maryland, Lombard and Greene Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

G. Physical Education

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Ed. 142. Curriculum, Instruction, and Observation—Physical Education (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 10.

Materials and procedures in relation to program planning, physical examinations, records, grading, directed observation, reports, conferences and criticisms. Twenty periods of observation.

FOR GRADUATES

Phys. Ed. 201. Problems of Health and Physical Education (3).

This course is designed to aid in solving the multitude of problems that arise in the administration of health and physical education in public schools. An attempt will be made to set up standards for evaluating the effectiveness of programs of health and physical education.

ENGINEERING

A. Chemical Engineering

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Ch. E. 103 f, s. Elements of Chemical Engineering (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 1 f, s, Phys. 2 f, s.

Theoretical discussion of underlying philosophy and methods in chemical engineering and elementary treatment of important operations involving fluid flow, heat flow, evaporation, humidity and air conditioning, drying, distillation, and absorption. Illustrated by problems and consideration of typical processes.

Ch. E. 104 f, s. Chemical Engineering Seminar (2).

Students prepare reports on current problems in chemical engineering and participate in the discussion of such reports. Fall, Spring, Summer.

Ch. E. 105 f, s. Advanced Unit Operations (10)—Two lectures; three laboratories. Prerequisites, Ch. E. 103 f, s, Chem. 102 A f, s.

Advanced theoretical treatment of basic chemical engineering operations. Study and laboratory operation of small scale semi-commercial type equipment. A comprehensive problem involving theory and laboratory operations is included to illustrate the development of a plant design requiring the utilization of a number of the fundamental topics. Fall, Spring, Summer.

Ch. E. 106 f, s. Minor Problems (13). Prerequisite, permission of Department of Chemical Engineering. Completion of or simultaneous registration in Ch. E. 105 f, s will ordinarily be required.

Original work on a special problem assigned each student, including preparation of a complete report covering the study. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)

Ch. E. 107 f, s. Fuels and Their Utilization (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Ch. E. 103 f, s, or permission of Department of Chemical Engineering.

A study of the sources of solid, liquid, and gaseous fuels, their economic conversion, distribution, and utilization. Problems. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)
Huff.

Ch. E. 108 f, s. Chemical Technology (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, registration in Ch. E. 103 f, s, or permission of Department of Chemical Engineering.

A study of the principal chemical industries. Plant inspections, trips, reports, and problems. Fall, Spring, Summer. Machwart.

Ch. E. 109 f, s. Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 102 A f, s, Ch. E. 103 f, s.

A study of the application of the principles of engineering and chemical thermodynamics to some industrial problems encountered in the practice of chemical engineering. Fall, Spring, Summer.

Ch. E. 110 f, s. Chemical Engineering Calculations (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Math. 23 f, s, Ch. E. 103 f, s.

A study of methods for analyzing chemical engineering problems along quantitative and mathematical lines, with the calculus and other mathematical aids such as infinite series. Emphasis is placed on graphical presentation and the engineering utility of the results. Fall, Spring, Summer.

Ch. E. 111 f, s. Explosives and Toxic Gases (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 8 A f, s, Chem. 102 A, f, s.

A study of the properties, production, testing, use and defense against outstanding explosives and a few of the well-known war gases. Fall, Spring, Summer.

FOR GRADUATES

Ch. E. 201 f, s. Graduate Unit Operations (10 or more). Prerequisite, permission of Department of Chemical Engineering.

Advanced theoretical treatment of typical unit operations in chemical engineering. Problems. Laboratory operation of small scale semi-commercial type equipment with supplementary reading, conferences, and reports. Fall, Spring, Summer.

Ch. E. 202. Gas Analysis (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, permission of Department of Chemical Engineering.

Quantitative determination of common gases, fuel gases, gaseous vapors, and important gaseous impurities. Problems. Fall, Spring.

Ch. E. 203. Graduate Seminar (1). Required of all graduate students in chemical engineering.

Students prepare reports on current problems in chemical engineering and participate in the discussion of such reports. Fall, Spring, Summer. Staff.

Ch. E. 205. Research in Chemical Engineering. The investigation of special problems and the preparation of a thesis in partial fulfilment of the requirements of an advanced degree. Staff.

Ch. E. 207 A, 208 A. Plant Design Studies (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, permission of Department of Chemical Engineering.

An examination of the fundamentals entering into the selection of processes, the specifications for, and choice and location of equipment and plant sites. Problems. Fall, Spring, Summer. Huff.

Ch. E. 207 B, 208 B. Plant Design Studies Laboratory (2, 2)—Six hours of laboratory work which may be elected to accompany or be preceded by Ch. E. 207 A, 208 A. Prerequisite, permission of Department of Chemical Engineering. Fall, Spring, Summer. Machwart.

Ch. E. 209 f, s. Gaseous Fuels (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, permission of Department of Chemical Engineering.

An advanced treatment of some of the underlying scientific principles involved in the production, transmission and utilization of gaseous fuels. Problems in design and selection of equipment. Fall, Spring, Summer. Huff.

B. Civil Engineering

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

C. E. 100. Theory of Structures (4)—Three lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Mech. 50.

Analytical and graphical determination of dead and live load stresses in framed structures. Influence lines for reactions, shears, moments, and stresses. Analysis of lateral bracing systems. Elements of slope and deflection; rigid frames. Fall, Spring. Allen.

C. E. 101. Elements of Highways (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Mech. 50.

Location, design, construction, and maintenance of roads and pavements. Laboratory problems and field inspection trips. Summer, Fall. Steinberg.

C. E. 102 f, s. Concrete Design (7)—Three lectures, one laboratory, first semester; two lectures, one laboratory, second semester. Prerequisite, C. E. 100.

A continuation of C. E. 100, with special application to the design and detailing of plain and reinforced concrete structures, which include slabs, columns, footings, beam bridges, arches, retaining walls, and dams. Applications of slope-deflection and moment distribution theories and rigid frames. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Allen.

C. E. 103 f, s. Structural Design (7)—Three lectures, one laboratory, first semester; two lectures, one laboratory, second semester. Prerequisite C. E. 100.

A continuation of C. E. 100, with special application to the design and detailing of structural steel sections, members and their connections, for roof trusses, plate girders, highway and railway bridges, buildings, bracing systems, and grillage foundations. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Allen.

C. E. 104 f, s. Municipal Sanitation (6)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, C. E. 50.

Methods of estimating consumption and designing water supply and sewerage systems. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Hall.

C. E. 105. Soils and Foundations (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, C. E. 100.

An introductory study of the properties and behavior of soil as an engineering material. Applications to engineering construction. Fall, Spring. Hogentogler.

C. E. 107. Elements of Structures (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Phys. 117 f, s.

Analysis and design of elementary structures of wood, steel, concrete, and reinforced concrete. Fall, Spring. Allen.

FOR GRADUATES

C. E. 200. Advanced Properties of Materials (3). Prerequisite, Mech. 52, or equivalent.

A critical study of elastic and plastic properties, flow of materials, resistance to failure by fracture, impact, and corrosion, the theories of failure. Assigned reading from current literature. Summer, Fall, Spring. Kurzweil.

C. E. 201. Advanced Strength of Materials (3). Prerequisite, Mech. 50, or equivalent.

Special problems in engineering stress analysis. Limitations of flexure and torsion formulas, unsymmetrical bending, curved beams, combined stresses, thin tubes, thick-walled cylinders, and flat plates. Summer, Fall, Spring. Kurzweil.

C. E. 202. Applied Elasticity (3). Prerequisite, Math. 114, or equivalent.

Two dimensional elastic problems, general stress-strain analysis in three dimensions, stability of beams, columns, and thin plates. Kurzweil.

C. E. 203. Soil Mechanics (3). Prerequisite, C. E. 105, or equivalent.

A detailed study of the properties of engineering soils. Assigned reading from current literature. Summer, Fall, Spring. Hogentogler.

C. E. 204. Advanced Foundations (3). Prerequisite, C. E. 102 f, s, or equivalent.

A detailed study of types of foundations. Design and construction to meet varying soil conditions. Fall, Spring. Allen.

C. E. 205. Highway Engineering (3). Prerequisite, C. E. 101, or equivalent.

An intensive course in the location, design and construction of highways. Fall, Spring. Steinberg.

C. E. 206 f, s. Theory of Concrete Mixtures (6). Prerequisite, Mech. 52, or equivalent.

A thorough review of the methods for the design of concrete mixtures, followed by a study of factors affecting the properties of the resulting concrete. This course is intended as a background for work in the field of concrete, concrete aggregates, or reinforced concrete. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Walker, Kurzweil.

C. E. 207. Research. Credit in accordance with work outlined.

Staff.

C. Electrical Engineering**FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES**

E. E. 100. Engineering Electronics (4)—Three lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, E. E. 53 and concurrent registration in E. E. 101.

Theory and application of electron tubes and associated control circuits. Emphasis on tube characteristics and electron-tube measuring devices, including the cathode-ray oscillograph as a measuring device. Applications of thyratrons and other rectifier tubes. Fall, Spring. Laning.

E. E. 101. Alternating-Current Circuits (6)—Five lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisite, E. E. 53.

Single- and polyphase-circuit analysis under sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal conditions of operation. Harmonic analysis by the Fourier series method. Theory and operation of mutually coupled circuits and of electric wave filters. Elementary concepts of symmetrical-component analysis applied only to static circuit elements. Fall, Spring. Hodgins.

E. E. 102 f, s. Alternating-Current Machinery (10)—Three lectures, two laboratories. Prerequisite, E. E. 101.

The operating principles of alternating-current machinery considered from theoretical, design, and laboratory points of view. Synchronous generators and motors; single and polyphase transformers; three-phase induction generators and motors; single-phase induction motors; rotary converters and mercury-arc rectifiers. One laboratory period per week devoted to theoretical and design calculations; one laboratory period per week devoted to actual laboratory tests. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Creese, Hodgins.

E. E. 103 f, s. Radio Communication (6)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, E. E. 100 and E. E. 101.

Principles of radio communication from both theoretical and laboratory points of view. Amplification, detection, and oscillation with particular emphasis on audio amplification and broadcast range reception. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Davies, Laning.

E. E. 104. Illumination (3)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisite, E. E. 101.

Electric illumination; principles involved in design of lighting systems, illumination calculations, photometric measurements. Summer, Fall. Creese.

E. E. 105. Electric Railways (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, concurrent registration in E. E. 102 f, s.

Mechanism of train motion. Application of electrical equipment to transportation. Construction and operation of control apparatus used in different fields of electrical transportation such as urban railways, trunk line railways, trolley busses and diesel-electric equipment. Power requirements, distribution systems and signal systems. Summer, Fall. Hodgins.

E. E. 107. Transmission Lines (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, concurrent registration in E. E. 102 f, s.

Calculation of transmission line inductance and capacitance on a per-wire basis. Long-line theory applied to both power and telephone circuits. Electrical, mechanical, and economic considerations of power transmission and distribution systems. Summer, Fall. Corcoran.

E. E. 108. Electric Transients (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, concurrent registration in E. E. 102 f, s.

Current, voltage and power transients in lumped-parameter networks. Transient phenomena in sweep circuits and inverters. Starting transients in transformers and short-circuit transients in alternators with oscillographic demonstrations. Fall, Spring. Corcoran.

E. E. 109. Advanced Alternating-Current Theory (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, concurrent registration in E. E. 102 f, s.

Symmetrical-component analysis of power networks or high-frequency phenomena in communication networks. Fall, Spring. Corcoran.

FOR GRADUATES

E. E. 200. Symmetrical Components (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, E. E. 102 f, s, or equivalent.

Application of the method of symmetrical components to synchronous generators, transmission lines, transformers, static loads possessing mutual coupling, and induction motor loads. Methods of measuring positive, negative and zero sequence reactances of synchronous generators and methods of calculating these component reactances of transmission lines. Complete network solutions in terms of symmetrical components and comparison of these solutions with those obtained by classical methods. Summer, Fall, Spring. Corcoran.

E. E. 201. Operational Circuit Analysis (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, E. E. 102 f, s, or equivalent.

Solution of network transients involving both lumped and distributed circuit parameters by the method of Heaviside's operational calculus. Carson's infinite integral theorem, Duhamel's superposition theorem, Heaviside's expansion theorem and direct operational methods. Summer, Fall, Spring. Corcoran.

D. Mechanical Engineering

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

M. E. 100 f, s. Thermodynamics (5)—One lecture, one laboratory, first semester; two lectures, one laboratory, second semester. Prerequisites, Math. 23 f, s, and Phys. 2 f, s.

The properties and fundamental equations of gases and vapors. Thermodynamics of heat cycles, air compressors, and steam engines. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Shreeve, Frayer.

M. E. 101. Heating and Ventilation (3)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisite, M. E. 100 f, s.

The study of types of heating and ventilating systems for a particular building; layout of piping and systems, with complete calculations and estimates of costs; fundamentals of air conditioning. Summer, Fall.

Achenbach.

M. E. 102. Refrigeration (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, M. E. 100 f, s.

Problems involving the different methods and processes of refrigeration. Air conditioning for offices, buildings, factories and homes. Fall, Spring.

Achenbach.

M. E. 104 f, s. Prime Movers (8)—Three lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisites, Mech. 50, C. E. 51.

A course covering the use of prime movers to convert heat into power. It includes a study of heat, fuels and combustion processes followed by the theory, construction and operation of internal combustion engines, steam engines, boilers, condensers, steam turbines and their auxiliary equipment. Theory is supplemented by practical problems and by laboratory tests. The entire course is closely integrated with the Mechanical laboratory course. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring.

Green.

M. E. 105 f, s. Mechanical Engineering Design (7)—Two lectures, two laboratories, first semester; one lecture, two laboratories, second semester. Prerequisite, Mech. 50.

A course embracing the kinematics and dynamics of machinery and the design of machine members and mechanisms. Special problems on the balancing, vibration, and critical speeds of machine members are treated. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring.

Sherwood.

M. E. 106 f, s. Mechanical Laboratory (4)—One lecture; one laboratory.

Calibration of instruments, gauges, indicators, steam, gas and water meters. Indicated and brake horsepower of steam and internal combustion engines, setting of valves, tests for economy and capacity of boilers, engines, turbines, pumps, and other prime movers. Feed water heaters and condensers; B.T.U. analysis of solid, gaseous, and liquid fuels, and power plant tests. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring.

Staff.

M. E. 107 f, s. Airplane Structures (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, M. E. 53.

The fundamental principles of structural analysis and design of airplanes. The air worthiness requirements of the Civil Aeronautical Authority and the design requirements of the government service branches are given. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring.

Younger.

FOR GRADUATES

M. E. 200. Mechanics of Vibration (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Mech. 50, Math. 114, or equivalent.

The study of characteristic mechanical vibration encountered in engineering. Analysis of simple cases of free and forced vibration with damping and the combination of several simultaneous motions. Principles of transmission, resonance and vibration isolation applied to high-speed motors, wing flutter, wires and many others. Detection and measuring instruments. Examples of diagnosis and noise prevention. Summer, Fall, Spring. Barton.

M. E. 201. Applied Elasticity and Elastic Stability (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Mech. 50, Math. 114, or equivalent.

General theorems on the elastic solid with applications; Saint-Venant's Principle; sudden loading and stress waves, the stress in thick tubes due to pressure, heating and rotation; bending of beams on elastic foundations; symmetrical deformation of thin tubes; fundamental stability considerations, and the buckling of struts and tubes. Summer, Fall, Spring. Barton.

M. E. 202 f, s. Advanced Aircraft Structures (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, M. E. 107 f, s, or equivalent.

Methods of analysis in advanced problems of designing. Study of research reports in aircraft structures. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Barton, Younger.

M. E. 203 f, s. Advanced Hydrodynamics and Aerodynamics (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, M. E. 53, or equivalent.

Theoretical and experimental study of the flow of fluids. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Barton.

M. E. 204 f, s. Advanced Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, M. E. 104 f, s, and M. E. 100 f, s, or equivalent.

Application of the laws of thermodynamics to industrial processes. Energy transfer by radiation, conduction, and convection. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Green.

M. E. 205. Seminar in Mechanical Engineering (1-3). Credit in accordance with work outlined.

Seminars may be organized in any field of mechanical engineering for the study of general theory or specific problems. Staff.

M. E. 206. Research. Credit in accordance with work done. Staff.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Requirements for Advanced Degrees with major in English (in addition to the general requirements of the Graduate School).

MASTER OF ARTS

1. Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts in the Department of English must demonstrate a reading knowledge of French or German

at the time of admission, or not later than six months before taking the degree.

2. In the thesis the candidate will be expected to demonstrate his ability to use the ordinary methods of research in the discovery of knowledge and to organize and present his findings in a clear, effective English style.

3. The final examination will be based in part upon the courses pursued and in part upon first-hand knowledge of all the literary works included in the departmental list of reading for the Master's degree. The examination will test the candidate's powers of analysis and criticism.

Major work in the department may be elected in any of the following fields, the requirements of which are listed below.

a. Major work in English literature: Old English, and at least six hours from seminar courses in Medieval Romance, the Elizabethan period, the Eighteenth Century, the Romantic period, the Victorian period.

b. Major work in American literature; the seminar in American literature, and at least six hours from the advanced undergraduate courses in American literature.

c. Major work in Drama: History of the Theatre, and at least six hours from the following: Introduction to Comparative Literature (first semester), Medieval Drama, Elizabethan Drama, Modern Drama, Contemporary Drama, American Drama, The Faust Legend, The Modern German Drama, Spanish Drama, Ibsen.

d. Major work in philology: Old English, Beowulf, Seminar in Old English Poetry, Middle English, Gothic, and either Medieval Romance or Chaucer.

e. Major work, designed chiefly for teachers in secondary schools: Old English, and at least six hours from the following groups: Elizabethan Drama, or an Elizabethan seminar; Milton; the Eighteenth Century; either Prose and Poetry of the Romantic Age or Seminar in the Romantic Period; Contemporary American Prose and Poetry or the American seminar; Victorian Prose and Poetry or seminar in the Victorian Period; Advanced Writing.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Each candidate must have the following courses:

a. Three credit hours in Comparative Literature.

b. Six credit hours in Old English, Eng. 102, 103, and 212.

c. Four credit hours in the Middle English Language, Eng. 202, and Gothic, Eng. 203.

Candidates must pass a comprehensive written examination one year before they expect to be awarded degrees. This examination will include linguistics (morphology and phonology) and each of the major literary fields, from which the candidate may select two for particularly detailed examination, specifically: Old English, Middle English, the Drama, the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, the Eighteenth Century, the Nineteenth Century, American Literature.

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Eng. 101. History of the English Language (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 14.

An historical survey of the English language; its nature, origin and development, with special stress upon structural and phonetic changes in English speech and upon the rules which govern modern usage. Summer. Harman.

Eng. 102. Old English (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 14.

A study of Old English grammar and literature. Lectures on the principles of phonetics and comparative philology. Fall. Ball.

Eng. 103. Beowulf (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 102.

A study of the Old English epic in the original. Spring. Ball.

Eng. 104. Chaucer (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of the *Canterbury Tales*, *Troilus and Criseyde*, and the principal minor poems, with lectures and readings on the social background of Chaucer's time. Spring. Hale.

Eng. 105. Medieval Drama in England (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of the development of medieval English drama from its beginning to 1540. Class discussion of significant plays, outside reading, reports. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Fitzhugh.

Eng. 106. Elizabethan Drama (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of the change in spirit and form from 1540 to 1640, as seen in the works of the important dramatists other than Shakespeare. Class discussion of significant plays, outside reading, written dramatic criticisms. Fall. Zeeveld.

Eng. 107. Renaissance Poetry and Prose (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of the literary manifestations of humanism and the new national spirit in sixteenth-century England, with emphasis on the prose works of More, Lyly, Sidney, Hooker, Bacon, and the translators of the Bible, and on the poetry of Spenser. Summer. Zeeveld.

Eng. 108. Milton (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.
A study of the poetry and the chief prose works. Fall. Murphy.

Eng. 109. Literature of the Seventeenth Century to 1660 (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of the chief prose writers and of the Metaphysical and Cavalier traditions in poetry. Spring. Murphy.

Eng. 110. The Age of Dryden (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

This course emphasizes the relation of literature to the philosophical movements of the age. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Murphy.

Eng. 111, 112. Literature of the Eighteenth Century (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

Readings in the period dominated by Defoe, Swift, Addison, Steele, and Pope. Summer.

Dr. Johnson and his Circle; the rise of Romanticism; the Letter Writers. Fall. Fitzhugh.

Eng. 113, 114. Prose and Poetry of the Romantic Age (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of the development of the Romantic movement in England as exemplified by the prose and poetry of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Lamb, DeQuincy, and others. Summer.

A study of the later Romantic writers, including Byron, Shelley, Keats, and others. Fall. Hale.

Eng. 115. Scottish Poetry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3. No knowledge of the Scottish language required.

Readings in the Scottish Chaucerians; Drummond of Hawthornden; song and ballad literature; poets of the vernacular revival; Ramsey, Ferguson, and Burns. Papers and reports. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Fitzhugh.

Eng. 116, 117. Victorian Prose and Poetry (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of the chief English authors of the Nineteenth Century from the close of the Romantic Period. Fall, Spring. Cooley.

Eng. 118. Modern and Contemporary British Poets (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of the chief English and Irish poets of the Twentieth Century. Summer. Murphy.

Eng. 123. Modern Drama (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A survey of English Drama during the two centuries from 1660 to 1860. Class discussion of significant plays, outside reading, reports. Summer. Fitzhugh.

Eng. 124. Contemporary Drama (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

A study of significant European and American dramatists from Ibsen to O'Neill. Class discussion of significant plays, outside reading, reports. Spring. Fitzhugh.

Eng. 125. Emerson, Thoreau, and Whitman (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 and 8.

A study of the major writings of Emerson, Thoreau, and Whitman, with emphasis on transcendentalism, idealism, and democracy. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Warfel.

Eng. 126. American Fiction (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 and 8.

Historical and critical study of the short story and novel in the United States from 1789 to 1920. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Warfel.

Eng. 127. Contemporary American Poetry and Prose (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 and 8.

Tendencies and forms in non-dramatic literature since 1920. Summer. Warfel.

Eng. 128. American Drama (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 7 and 8.

Historical study of representative American plays and playwrights from 1787 to 1920. Fall. Warfel.

Eng. 135. Introduction to Creative Writing (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

Theory and practice in the short story and lyric, with some study of the novelette and play at the election of the class. Summer, Fall. Bryan.

Eng. 136. Magazine Writing (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

The production and marketing of such literature forms as the magazine article, the personal essay, the biographical essay, and the book review. Fall. Bryan.

Eng. 137. Advanced Creative Writing (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 135 or 136; open to other students by permission of the instructor after submission of an original composition. This course may be taken twice for credit.

Study and exercise in original literary expression as an interpretative art. Spring. Bryan.

Eng. 140. Major American Poets (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

Intensive study of the poetry and poetic theories of the major American poets since Bryant. Spring. Warfel.

Eng. 141. Major American Prose Writers (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 2 and 3.

Intensive study of the major non-fiction prose writers of nineteenth century United States. Summer. Warfel.

FOR GRADUATES

Eng. 200. Seminar in Special Studies (1-3). Credit according to the importance of the problem assigned.

Work under personal guidance in some problem of special interest to the graduate student but not connected with the thesis. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

Eng. 201. Research (2-4). Credit proportioned to the amount of work and ends accomplished.

Original research and the preparation of dissertations for the Doctor's degree. Staff.

Eng. 202. Middle English Language (2-3)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 102 and 103.

A study of readings of the Middle English period, with reference to etymology and syntax. Spring. Harman.

Eng. 203. Gothic (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 102.

A study of the forms and syntax, with readings from the Ulfilas Bible. Correlation of Gothic speech sounds with those of Old English. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Harman.

Eng. 204. Medieval Romance in England (2)—Two lectures.

Lectures and readings in the cyclical and non-cyclical romances in Medieval England, and their sources, including translations from the Old French. Fall. Hale.

Eng. 205. Seminar in Sixteenth Century Literature (2-3)—Two lectures.

Studies and problems in sixteenth century literature other than Shakespeare. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Zeeveld.

Eng. 206. Seminar in Elizabethan Drama (2)—Two lectures.

Lectures and readings in the Drama (not including Shakespeare) from about 1550 to the closing of the theatres in 1642. Fall, Spring. McManaway.

Eng. 207. Seminar in Shakespeare (2-3)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 11 and Eng. 12, or equivalent.

Studies and problems in Shakespeare. Fall. Zeeveld

Eng. 208. Seminar in Eighteenth Century Literature (2-3)—Two lectures.

Intensive study of one man's work or of one important movement of the century. Spring. Fitzhugh.

Eng. 209. Seminar in American Literature (2-3)—Two lectures.

Critical and biographical problems in nineteenth century American literature. The subject for 1942-1943 will be the writings of Emerson and Whitman. Spring. Warfel.

Eng. 210. Seminar in the Romantic Period (2-3)—Two or three lectures. One discussion period of two hours. Prerequisites, Eng. 113 and 114, or equivalent satisfactory to the instructor. Summer. Hale.

Eng. 211. Seminar in the Victorian Period (2-3)—Two or three lectures. Prerequisites, Eng. 116 and 117, or the permission of the instructor.

Special studies of problems or persons in the Victorian Age. The subject matter of the course will vary with the interests of the class. Summer. Cooley.

Eng. 212. Old English Poetry (2-3)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Eng. 102, or equivalent.

A study of Old English poetic masterpieces other than the *Beowulf*. Spring. Ball.

ENTOMOLOGY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Ent. 101. Economic Entomology (4)—Four lectures. Prerequisite, consent of department.

An intensive study of the theory and problems of applied entomology, including life history, ecology, behavior, distribution, parasitism and control. Fall. Cory.

Ent. 103. Insect Pests (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Ent. 1.

A study of the principal insect pests of one or more groups of economic plants, based primarily upon food preferences and habitat. Designed principally for students of agriculture and entomology, who may choose one or more of the following groups of pests for special study: pests of (1) fruit, (2) truck crops, (3) flowers, in the open or under glass, (4) ornamentals and shade trees, (5) forest trees, (6) field crops, (7) stored products, (8) livestock, and (9) the household. Summer. Knight.

Ent. 104. Insect Pests (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Ent. 1.

A continuation of Ent. 103 for those students who wish to take two semesters. Both semesters required of majors in entomology. Spring. Cory.

Ent. 105. Medical Entomology (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Ent. 1 and consent of the department.

The relation of Arthropoda to disease of man, both directly and as vectors of pathogenic organisms. The fundamentals of parasitology and sanitation as they are related to entomology. The control of pests of man. Spring. Knight.

Ent. 107. Insecticides (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Ent 1 and elementary organic chemistry.

The development and use of contact and stomach poisons, fumigants, and other important chemicals, with reference to their chemistry, toxic action, compatability, and host injury. Recent research emphasized. Spring. Ditman.

Ent. 109. Insect Physiology (2)—Two lectures; occasional demonstrations. Prerequisite, consent of the department.

The functioning of the insect body with particular reference to blood, circulation, digestion, absorption, excretion, respiration, reflex action and the nervous system, and metabolism. Spring. Yeager.

Ent. 112. Seminar (1)—One weekly meeting.

Presentation or original work, review and abstracts of literature, by major students in the department. Fall, Spring. Cory, Knight.

FOR GRADUATES

Ent. 201. Advanced Entomology. Credit and prerequisite to be determined by the department.

Studies of minor problems in morphology, taxonomy and applied entomology, with particular reference to the preparation of the student for individual research. Summer, Fall, Spring. Cory.

Ent. 202. Research.

Advanced students with adequate preparation may, with approval of the head of the department, undertake supervised research in entomology. The student may be allowed to work on Experiment Station or State Horticultural Department projects. A dissertation suitable for publication must be submitted at conclusion of the studies as part of the requirement for an advanced degree. Summer, Fall, Spring. Cory.

Ent. 203. Insect Morphology (2-4)—Two lectures; additional laboratory work and credit by special arrangement with department.

Insect anatomy with special reference to function. Given in preparation for advanced work in physiology or research in morphology. Fall. Snodgrass.

Ent. 205. Insect Ecology (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. Prerequisite, consent of the department.

A study of the fundamental factors involved in the relationship of insects to their environment. Emphasis is placed on the insect as a dynamic organism adjusted to its surroundings. Spring. Langford.

Ent. 206. Coccidology (2)—Two laboratory periods. Prerequisite, consent of the department.

A study of the morphology, taxonomy, and biology of the higher groups of the scale insects. The technic of preparation and microscopy. Spring. McConnell.

HISTORY

Special Departmental Requirements for Degrees, in Addition to the General Requirements of the Graduate School

MASTER OF ARTS

Eight to ten semester hours of the total major course requirements of all candidates for this degree must be acquired in the general field of the thesis, i. e., either European or American History.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

1. At least thirty semester hours of the total major course requirements must be acquired in the general field of the thesis, i. e., American History or European History.

2. At least ten semester hours of the thirty required for a minor in history must be taken at the University of Maryland.

3. Prospective candidates must pass preliminary written and oral examinations covering various fields of their major and minor subjects before admission to candidacy.

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

A. American History

H. 101. American Colonial History (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, H. 5, 6, or equivalent.

The settlement and development of colonial America to mid-eighteenth century. Fall. Baker-Crothers.

H. 102. The American Revolution (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, H. 5, 6, or equivalent.

A consideration of the background and course of the American Revolution through the formation of the Constitution. Summer, Spring. Baker-Crothers.

H. 107. The United States from the Civil War to 1900 (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 6, or equivalent.

Selected topics intended to provide a historical basis for an understanding of the problems of the present century. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Thatcher.

H. 108. The United States in the Twentieth Century (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 6, or equivalent.

A study of the outstanding economic and political problems and of the cultural changes of the last fifty years, with the purpose of understanding our own day. Summer. Gewehr.

H. 111, 112. Social and Economic History of the United States to 1860 (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 5, 6, or equivalent.

First semester, an advanced course giving a synthesis of American life in the colonial period. Fall.

Second semester, the period from 1790 to 1860. Spring.

Baker-Crothers.

H. 115 f, s. Constitutional History of the United States (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, H. 5, 6.

A study of the historical forces resulting in the formation of the Constitution, and of the development of American constitutionalism in theory and practice thereafter. Fall, Spring. Thatcher.

H. 119, 120. Diplomatic History of the United States (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, H. 5, 6, or equivalent.

An historical study of the diplomatic negotiations and foreign relations of the United States from the American Revolution to the present. First semester, from the Revolution to the Civil War; second semester, from the Civil War to the present. Summer, Fall. Thatcher.

H. 121, 122. History of the American Frontier (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, H. 5, 6, or equivalent.

A study of the influence of the westward movement in shaping American institutional development. First semester, the trans-Allegheny West; second semester, the trans-Mississippi West. Fall, Spring.

Gewehr.

H. 123. The Old South (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, H. 5, 6, or equivalent.

A study of the institutional and cultural life of the ante-bellum South with particular reference to the development of sectionalism and the background of the Civil War. (Not offered in 1942-1943). Gewehr.

H. 124. The Civil War and Reconstruction (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, H. 5, 6, or equivalent.

Military aspects of the Civil War; internal problems of the Confederacy; political, economic, and social problems of reconstruction; factors and influences shaping the present South. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Gewehr.

H. 125, 126. History of Maryland (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, H. 5, 6, or equivalent.

First semester, a survey of the political, social, and economic history of colonial Maryland. Fall.

Second semester, Maryland's historical development and role as a state in the American Union. Spring. Dozer.

H. 127, 128. Latin American History (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, 6 hours of fundamental courses.

First semester, a survey of the colonial history of Latin America through the wars of independence.

Second semester, the history of the Latin-American states from the wars of independence to the present, with special attention to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico, and their relations to the United States. Dozer.

B. European History

H. 131. History of the Ancient Orient and Greece (3)—Three lectures.

A brief survey of the ancient empires of Egypt and the Near East, followed by a fuller treatment of Greek history and culture. Summer, Spring. Highby.

H. 132. History of Rome (3)—Three lectures.

A study of Roman civilization from the earliest beginnings through the republican period and down to the third century of the empire. Fall. Holm.

H. 133, 134. Medieval Civilization (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or the permission of the instructor.

A study of the medieval period, with emphasis on its life, culture, and institutions. First semester, from the fall of Rome to about the end of the eleventh century; second semester, the twelfth, thirteenth, and later centuries. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Holm.

H. 135, 136. The Foundations of Modern Culture (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or the permission of the instructor.

First semester, the Renaissance and the Reformation; second semester, the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The course will stress the cultural achievements in science, the arts, and literature during the different periods from 1250 to 1789, set in each case against the social, economic, and political background. While of primary interest to history majors, the course also aims to be useful to students in the other humanities. Fall, Spring. Holm.

H. 137, 138. Revolutionary and Napoleonic Europe (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

First semester, Revolutionary France and its influence on Europe. Second semester, the Napoleonic regime and the balance of power. Fall, Spring. Silver.

H. 139, 140. Europe in the Nineteenth Century, 1815-1914 (3, 3)—Three lectures and assignments. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

A study of the political, economic, social, and cultural development of Europe from the Congress of Vienna to the World War. Summer, Spring. Strakhovsky.

H. 143, 144. Europe Since 1914 (3, 3)—Three lectures and assignments. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

A study of the political, economic, social, and cultural development of Europe with special emphasis on the factors involved in the two World Wars. Summer, Fall. Strakhovsky.

H. 151, 152. Diplomatic History of Europe since 1871 (3, 3)—Three lectures and assignments. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

A study of European diplomacy, imperialism, and power politics since the Franco-Prussian War. Strakhovsky.

H. 155, 156. History of Central Europe (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

The history of Central Europe from 1600 to the World War, with special emphasis on Germany and Austria. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Prange.

H. 157, 158. Central Europe in the World Today (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

An analysis of the origin, the philosophical bases, and the influence of National Socialism and Hitler. Special emphasis will be placed upon the problems involved in the present world conflict. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Prange.

H. 161, 162. History of the Near East (2, 2)—Two lectures and assignments. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

First semester, a study of the Balkans and of Turkey to the Congress of Berlin in 1878. Second semester, a study of the Balkan states and Turkey from 1878 to the present. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)

Strakhovsky.

H. 163, 164. History of Russia (2, 2)—Two lectures and assignments. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

A history of Russia from the earliest times to the present day.

Strakhovsky.

H. 171, 172. History of the British Empire (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, H. 1 f, s, or equivalent.

First semester, the rise of the Old Mercantilistic Empire in the east and west, and its decline in the period of the American Revolution.

Second semester, the evolution of Greater Britain from Empire to Commonwealth of Nations. Summer. Silver.

H. 181. The Far East (3)—Three lectures.

A survey of institutional, cultural, and political aspects of the history of China and Japan, and a consideration of present-day problems of the Pacific area. Summer. Gewehr.

FOR GRADUATES

- H. 200. Research (2-4)—Credit proportioned to the amount of work.
Staff.
- H. 201. Seminar in American History (2)—Conferences and reports in related topics.
Staff.
- H. 213. Historical Method and Bibliography: American History (2).
A required course for all graduate students majoring in American history.
Thatcher.
- H. 214. Historical Method and Bibliography: European History (2).
A required course for all graduate students majoring in European history.
Strakhovsky.
- H. 225. Seminar in European History (2)—Round table discussions and reports on specified topics.
Staff.

HOME ECONOMICS

A. Textiles and Clothing

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

- H. E. 111. Advanced Clothing (3)—Three laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 11 and H. E. 24, or equivalent.
Draping of garments in cloth on a dress form; stressing style, design and suitability to the individual. Fall, Spring, Summer. McFarland.
- H. E. 112. Problems in Clothing (3)—Three laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 11 and H. E. 111, or equivalent.
Clothing renovation, clothing for children, and individual clothing projects. Spring. Mitchell.
- H. E. 113. Pattern Designing (2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 11.
A comparative study of commercial patterns; the development of a foundation pattern and its adaptation in the designing of garments. Fall. Mitchell.
- H. E. 170. Consumer Problems in Textiles (3)—Two recitations, one laboratory. Prerequisite, H. E. 15, or consent of the instructor.
Laundering and dry cleaning of clothing and household furnishings; storage of clothing and furs; comparison and evaluation of fabrics. Fall, Spring, Summer. Moore.
- H. E. 171. Advance Textiles (3)—One recitation, two laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 15, Chem. 12 A f, s, and 12 B f, s.
A study of recent research and commercial development in textiles; textile microscopy; physical and chemical analysis of textile fabrics. Fall. Moore.

H. E. 172. Problems in Textiles (4)—One recitation, two laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 171.

Experimental work in textiles. Fall, Spring.

Moore.

B. Practical Art

H. E. 120. Advertising Layout and Store Coordination (2)—Two two-hour laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 21, or equivalent.

Lettering, elementary figure sketching, and freehand perspective drawing applied to graphic advertising in the field of each student's major interest. Discussion of department and specialty store organization; lectures by retail executives from Baltimore and Washington. Fall.

Curtiss.

H. E. 121, 122. Interior Design (3, 3)—First semester, two lectures, one two-hour laboratory; second semester, three laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 21, or equivalent; H. E. 121 is prerequisite to H. E. 122.

Analysis of interiors as backgrounds for various personalities. Study of good and poor interiors, traditional styles in furnishings, and new developments in contemporary housing. Trips to historic homes, a furniture factory, and retail house furnishing establishments. In second semester, floor plans and wall elevations drawn to scale and rendered in color. Fall, Spring, Summer.

Brown.

H. E. 123, 124. Advanced Interior Design (2, 2)—Two two-hour laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 21, H. E. 121, 122, or equivalent.

Designing of rooms, including interior architecture, furniture, fabrics, accessories; scale drawing and color rendering in plan, elevation and perspective. A study of furniture manufacture and merchandising. Planning of exhibition rooms or houses when possible. H. E. 123, Fall; H. E. 124, Spring, Summer.

Curtiss.

H. E. 125. Merchandise Display (2)—Two two-hour laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 21, or equivalent.

Practice in effective display of merchandise through the use of five display windows built into the home economics building. Cooperation with retail establishments. Fall, Spring, Summer.

Curtiss.

H. E. 126. Store Experience (3)—160 clock hours or 20 eight-hour days.

Selling, buying, advertising, or executive work, done under supervision in a specified department store. Fall.

Curtiss.

H. E. 127, 128. Advanced Costume Design (2, 2)—Two two-hour laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 21, H. E. 24, or equivalent.

Fashion illustration and design. Special emphasis is placed on originality and the adaptability of design to fabrics and personalities. One semester of original draping of the dress form. H. E. 127, Fall; H. E. 128, Spring, Summer.

Edwards.

H. E. 130. Advanced Merchandise Display (2)—Two two-hour laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 21, H. E. 125.

Advance problems in the display of merchandise. Fall, Spring, Summer. Curtiss.

H. E. 160, 161. Individual Problems in Design (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites H. E. 21, 24, 121, 122; H. E. 123, 124, or 127, 128, must precede or parallel this course.

Advanced design problems in the field of the student's major interest. Fall, Spring, Summer. Curtiss.

C. Home and Institution Management

H. E. 141, 142. Management of the Home (3, 3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

The family and human relations; household organization and management; budgeting of time and money. Housing as a social problem; federal and civic housing projects; housing standards for the family; building and financing a home. Selection and care of household equipment and furnishings. Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer. Caples.

H. E. 143. Practice in Management of the Home (3). Prerequisites, H. E. 141, 142.

Experience in operating and managing a household composed of a member of the faculty and a small group of students for approximately one-third of a semester. Fall, Spring, Summer. Caples.

H. E. 144 f, s. Institution Management (6)—Three recitations. Prerequisites, H. E. 31, 141, 142, 131. The last three may be taken concurrently.

The organization and management of food service in hospitals, clubs, schools, cafeterias, and restaurants; management of room service in dormitories; organization of institution laundries. Institutional accounting and purchasing of supplies, furnishings and equipment. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring. Mack.

H. E. 145. Practice in Institution Management (3). Prerequisite, H. E. 144 f, s.

Practice work in one of the following: the University dining hall, a tea room, hospital, cafeteria, or hotel. This must be done under direction for not less than six weeks, full time. Mack.

H. E. 146. Advanced Institution Management (3)—Two recitations weekly and conferences with the instructor. Prerequisite, H. E. 144 f, s. Special problems in institution management. Spring. Mount.

H. E. 147. Institution Cookery (3)—One recitation; two laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 31, 137, 131.

Application of principles of food preparation to large quantity cookery; study of standard technics; menu planning and costs; standardization of

recipes; use of institutional equipment; practice in cafeteria counter service. Fall, Spring. Mack and Assistants.

H. E. 148. The School Lunch (2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 31, 131.

The educational and nutritional aspects of the school lunch and its administration; equipment, finances and accounting; planning and preparation of menus. Spring, Summer. Caples.

D. Foods and Nutrition

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

H. E. 131. Nutrition (3)—Three recitations. Prerequisites, H. E. 31 f, s, and Chem. 12 A f, s.

A scientific study of principles of human nutrition. Fall, Spring, Summer. Welsh.

H. E. 132. Dietetics (3)—Two recitations; one laboratory. Prerequisite, H. E. 131.

A study of food selection for health; planning and calculating dietaries for adults and children. Fall, Spring. Welsh.

H. E. 133. Demonstrations (2)—Two laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 11, 31 f, s, and 15, or consent of the instructor.

Practice in demonstrations. Fall, Spring, Summer. Welsh.

H. E. 134. Advanced Foods (3)—One recitation; two laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 31 f, s.

Advanced study of manipulation of food material. Fall, Spring. Welsh.

H. E. 135. Experimental Foods (4)—Two recitations; two laboratories. Prerequisites, H. E. 31 f, s, H. E. 137, Chem. 12 A f, s, and 12 B f, s.

A study of food preparation processes from experimental viewpoint. Practice in technics. Fall, Summer. Kirkpatrick.

H. E. 136. Child Nutrition (3)—Two recitations; one laboratory. Prerequisite, H. E. 131, or consent of instructor.

Principles of human nutrition applied to growth and development of children, including experience with children in the nursery school, in children's hospitals, and clinics. Fall, Spring. Welsh.

H. E. 137. Food Buying and Meal Service (3)—One recitation; two laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 31 f, s.

Study of problems in food buying; planning and serving of meals for the family group; simple entertaining in relation to nutritional needs and cost. Fall, Spring, Summer. Kirkpatrick.

H. E. 138. Diet in Disease (3)—One recitation; two laboratories. Prerequisite, H. E. 131.

Modification of the principles of human nutrition to meet dietary needs of certain diseases. Fall. Bitting.

FOR GRADUATES

H. E. 201. Seminar in Nutrition (2).

Reports and discussions on current literature of nutrition. Spring. Staff.

H. E. 202. Research. Credits to be determined by amount and quality of work done.

With the approval of the head of the department, students may pursue an original investigation in some phase of foods. The results may form the basis of a thesis for an advanced degree. Welsh.

H. E. 203. Advanced Experimental Foods (3)—One recitation; two laboratories.

Individual experimental problems. Special emphasis on use of Maryland products. Spring. Kirkpatrick.

H. E. 204. Readings in Nutrition (2).

Reports and discussions of outstanding nutritional research and investigation. Fall. Welsh.

H. E. 205. Nutrition (3)—One recitation; laboratory by arrangement.

Feeding experiments are conducted on laboratory animals to show effects of diets of varying compositions. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Welsh.

HORTICULTURE

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Hort. 101, 102. Technology of Horticultural Plants (Fruits) (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Plt. Phys. 101.

A critical analysis is made of research work in horticulture and allied work in plant physiology, chemistry, and botany, the results of which are interpreted with respect to their application in commercial production. Fundamental principles involved in growth, fruiting, storage, and quality of horticultural plants and products are stressed. Fall, Spring. Haut.

Hort. 103, 104. Technology of Horticultural Plants (Vegetables) (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Plt. Phys. 101.

These courses are described under Hort. 101. Fall, Spring. Mahoney.

Hort. 105. Technology of Horticultural Plants (Ornamentals) (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Plt. Phys. 101.

A study of the physiological plant processes as related to the growth, flowering, storage, etc., of floricultural and ornamental plants. A critical analysis and interpretation of the results of research studies dealing with water relations, temperature relations, photoperiodism, rest period, soils,

fertilizers, and mineral deficiencies on ornamental crops. The applications pertaining to commercial production receive special consideration. Fall.
Haut.

Hort. 106. World Fruits and Nuts (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the tropical and subtropical fruits and nuts of economic importance. The orange, lemon, grapefruit, pineapple, banana, date, fig, olive, avocado, papaya, mango, walnut, pecan, almond, filbert, tung nut, Brazil nut, cashew, and coconut, receive consideration. Special emphasis is placed upon the botanical relationships, composition, varieties, climatic and cultural requirements, methods and problems of production, and the development and present commercial status of those grown in the United States and its possessions. Spring.
Haut.

Hort. 107 f. s. Plant Materials (5)—One lecture; one or two laboratories.

A field or laboratory study of trees, shrubs, and vines used in ornamental planting. Spring, Summer.
Thurston.

Hort. 108. Canning Crops Technology (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisites, Hort. 16 and Plt. Phys. 101. (Given in alternate years.)

A course dealing with the more technical physico-chemical methods used in the study of the fundamentals or factors influencing the quality of raw products, physiological processes prior to and after blanching, and grade of processed product. In addition, studies will be made of new types of equipment and recent research on methods of processing. Visits to canning plants and commercial laboratories will be required. Fall.
Mahoney, Walls.

Hort. 109. Systematic Pomology (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. (Given in alternate years.)

A study of the origin, history, taxonomic relationships, description, pomological classification and identification of tree and small fruits. Fall.
Haut.

Hort. 110. Systematic Olericulture (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory.

A study of the classification and nomenclature of vegetable crops, and the description and identification of varieties. The adaptation of varieties to different environmental conditions and their special uses in vegetable production. Summer.
Walls.

FOR GRADUATES

Hort. 201, 202. Experimental Pomology (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Plt. Phys. 101.

A systematic study of the sources of knowledge and opinion as to practices in pomology; methods and difficulties in experimental work in pomology, and results of experiments that have been or are being conducted in all experiment stations in this and other countries. Fall, Spring.
Schrader.

Hort. 203, 204. Experimental Olericulture (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Plt. Phys. 101.

A critical study and interpretation is made of certain experimental work done on soils, fertilizers, water relations, light and temperature relations, rest period and dormancy, and anatomical and morphological studies which may be applied to the field of vegetable crops. Methods and techniques used in research are discussed. Fall, Spring. Mahoney,

Hort. 205. Experimental Pomology (2)—Two lectures.

A continuation of Hort. 201, 202. Spring. Schrader.

Hort. 206. Experimental Olericulture (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Zool 120, Plt. Phys. 101, or equivalents.

A course dealing with the field of cyto-genetics in relation to horticulture. Spring. Mahoney.

Hort. 207. Methods of Horticultural Research (2)—One lecture; one laboratory.

Methods in use by horticultural research workers in the United States and foreign countries are discussed in detail, critically evaluating such methods for use in solving present problems. Discussion of photographic technique, application of statistical procedures, physical measurements, plot designs, survey methods, and experimental materials will be emphasized. Fall. Staff.

Hort. 208. Research. Credit given according to work done.

Research in pomology, vegetable gardening, or floriculture. Staff.

Hort. 209. Horticultural Seminar (1).

Oral reports with illustrative material are required on special topics or recent research publications in horticulture. Discussion by the students and staff members during and after each report is an essential part of the seminar. The aim of this course is to develop ability to analyze and to present research results orally as well as to review recent advances in horticulture. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

MATHEMATICS

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Math. 116. Advanced Trigonometry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Complex numbers; DeMoivre, Euler and allied identities; trigonometric series and infinite products; graphing of periodic functions; hyperbolic trigonometry; trigonometric solution of equations; principles of spherical trigonometry. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Dantzig.

Math. 123. Vector Analysis (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Scalars, vectors, matrices and determinants; transformations; linear dependence; canonical forms; elementary divisors; applications to geometry and mechanics. Summer. Alrich.

Math. 130. Analytical Mechanics (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s.

Statics, equilibrium of a point and of flexible cords, virtual work, kinematics, dynamics of a particle, elementary celestial mechanics. Summer. Martin.

Math. 131. Analytical Mechanics (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Lagrangian equations for dynamical systems of one, two and three degrees of freedom; Hamilton's principle; the Hamilton-Jacobi partial differential equation. Fall. Martin.

Math. 132. Theory of Probabilities and Least Squares (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Frequency and probability, combinatorial analysis, addition and multiplication theorems, geometrical probability, inverse probability, applications to statistics and the theory of errors. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)

Lancaster.

Math. 140. Mathematical Seminar (4)—Two sessions.

Required of graduate students. This course is devoted to special topics not taken up in the regularly scheduled courses. Fall, Spring, Summer. Staff.

Math. 141. Higher Algebra (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Identities; multinomial expansion; combinatorial analysis; mathematical induction; undetermined coefficients; determinants; elementary theory of equations; complex magnitudes. Summer. Nilson.

Math. 142. Higher Algebra (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Inequalities; continued fractions; summation of series; difference equations; theory of numbers; diophantine equations. Fall. Nilson.

Math. 143. Advanced Calculus (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

General methods of integration; multiple integration with physical applications, partial differentiation; geometrical and physical applications; mean value theorem; Jacobians; envelopes. Spring. Newell.

Math. 144. Advanced Calculus (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Elliptic integrals; line integrals; Green's theorem; equation of continuity; applications to hydrodynamics. Summer. Newell.

Math. 145. Advanced Plane Analytic Geometry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Homogeneous coordinates; advanced theory of conic sections; Plucker characters of algebraic curves; cubic and quartic curves; Cremona transformations. Summer. Jackson.

Math. 146. Solid Analytic Geometry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

General theory of quadric surfaces; the twisted cubic; line geometry; geometry on a sphere; cubic and quartic surfaces. Fall. Jackson.

Math. 151. Theory of Equations (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Complex numbers; fundamental theorem of algebra; equations of the third and fourth degree; algebraic solution of equations; finite groups; numerical solution of equations; criteria of irreducibility; cyclometric equations. Spring. Nilson.

Math. 152. Introduction to Modern Algebra (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Vectors; matrices; linear dependence; quadratic forms; infinite groups. Summer. Nilson.

Math. 153. Advanced Differential Equations (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Equations of the first order; linear equations with constant and variable coefficients; change of variables; singular solutions; solution in series; numerical integration; ordinary differential equations in three variables; partial differential equations. Summer. Lancaster.

Math. 154. Topics in Analysis (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Theory of vibrations; Fourier series; calculus of variations; entropy; improper integrals. Fall. Lancaster.

Math. 155. Introduction to Projective Geometry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

The theorems of Desargues and Pappus; cross-ratio and homography; projective theory of conics; projective interpretation and generalization of elementary geometry. Spring. Jackson.

Math. 156. Introduction to Differential Geometry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Infinitesimal properties of plane curves; transformations; orthogonal trajectories; envelopes; roulettes and glissettes; curvilinear coordinates in the plane. Summer. Jackson.

Math. 171 f. Applied Mathematical Analysis (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Intended for advanced undergraduate and graduate students in engineering, mathematics, physics and chemistry. Ballistics, dynamical stability in flight, stress analysis, graphical statics, cryptography, and communications will be among the topics discussed. Summer. Newell.

FOR GRADUATES

Math. 220. Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Math. 143 and 144, or equivalent.

Complex numbers, power series, integration of analytic functions, Cauchy integral formula, Cauchy theory of analytic functions; special analytic functions. Summer. Newell.

Math. 221. Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 220, or equivalent.

Meromorphic functions; Weierstrass theory of analytic functions; analytic continuation and Riemann surfaces; conformal representation. Fall. Newell.

Math. 222. Theory of Functions of a Real Variable (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Math. 143 and 144, or equivalent.

Real numbers, continuous functions, differentiable functions; uniform convergence; implicit functions; Jacobians; the Riemann integral; infinite series; dominant functions; real analytic functions. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Martin.

Math. 224. Theory of Functions of a Real Variable (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 222, or equivalent.

Point sets; Heine-Borel theorem; content and measure of point sets; the Lebesgue integral. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Martin.

Math. 225. Projective Geometry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 155, or equivalent.

Axiomatic development of geometry; fundamental theorems; projective equivalence; the group of collineations in the plane and in space; non-Euclidean geometries. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Jackson.

Math. 226. Differential Geometry (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 156, or equivalent.

Principles of vector analysis; skew curves, kinematical applications; geometry on a surface; general theory of surfaces; curvature and space structure; Riemannian geometries. Fall. Jackson.

Math. 227. Infinite Processes (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 143, 144, or equivalent.

Convergence of infinite series and products; Fourier series; orthogonal functions; asymptotic series. Spring. Lancaster.

Math. 231. Partial Differential Equations with Applications to Mathematical Physics (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Math. 143, 144, and 153, or equivalent.

Partial differential equations of the first and second order; linear equations; total differential equations; equations of the Monge-Ampere type; the Laplace equation; harmonics; applications to electricity, heat, elasticity, and hydro-dynamics; potential theory. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Martin.

Math. 232 s. Theory of Probabilities and Least Squares (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 132, or equivalent.

Frequency and probability; the concept of "equally likely;" combinatorial analysis; addition and multiplication theorems; frequency of distribution; continuous probabilities; applications to statistics, to theories of errors and correlation, and to molecular theories. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Lancaster.

Math. 235. Modern Algebra (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 151, 152, or equivalent.

Sets; classes; groups; isomorphism; rings; fields; Galois theory; ordered and well-ordered sets; ideals; linear algebras. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Nilson.

Math. 240. Graduate Colloquium.

A forum for the presentation and critical discussion of mathematical research conducted by the faculty and advanced students. Summer, Fall, Spring.

Math. 250. Seminar in the History of Mathematics (2)—Two lectures. Prerequisite, Math. 23 f, s, or equivalent.

Celebrated problems of mathematics from antiquity to our own days. History of individual mathematical disciplines, such as the theory of numbers, non-Euclidean geometry, vector and matrix analysis, theory of functions, theory of groups, theory of aggregates. Special emphasis will be laid on the evolution of mathematical concepts and principles. Fall, Spring. Dantzig.

Selected Topics Courses

In addition to the preceding, a number of courses will be offered from time to time by the various members of the staff in their respective fields of specialization. These courses are intended primarily for candidates for advanced degrees and aim at developing materials for dissertations; they will, however, be open to any qualified student.

Math. 242. Selected Topics in Modern Geometry. Dantzig, Jackson.

Math. 243. Selected Topics in Modern Analysis.
Nilson, Lancaster, Newell.

Math. 244. Selected Topics in Dynamics. Martin.

Math. 245. Selected Topics in Mathematical Physics. Martin.

Math. 246. Selected Topics in Applied Mathematics. Dantzig, Alrich.

Math. 247. Selected Topics in Differential and Difference Equations.
Lancaster.

Math. 260. Research. Investigation of special problems and the preparation of a thesis towards an advanced degree. Staff.

MODERN LANGUAGES

A. French

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

French 101. French Literature of the Sixteenth Century (2)—Two lectures.

The beginning and development of the Renaissance in France. Prose and poetry of the period. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Falls.

French 104. French Prose and Poetry of the Seventeenth Century (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the genres dominated by La Fontaine, Pascal, Boileau, and the "écrivains mondains." Spring. Wilcox.

French 105. The Theatre in France in the Seventeenth Century (2)—Two lectures.

A continuation of French 104. A study of the development of the classical tradition as exemplified by the works of Corneille, Racine, and Molière. Fall. Wilcox.

French 106. French Life and Thought in the Seventeenth Century as Reflected in Contemporary Memoirs and Letters (2)—Two lectures.

A continuation of French 104 and 105. Summer. Wilcox.

French 107. French Literature of the Eighteenth Century (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the drama, poetry, and novels of the period. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Falls.

French 108. French Literature of the Eighteenth Century (2).

The philosophical and scientific movement from Saint-Evremond and Bayle to the French Revolution. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Falls.

French 110. French Poetry in the Nineteenth Century (2)—Two lectures.

A study of the Romantic, Parnassian, and Symbolist movements. Summer. Wilcox.

French 111. French Prose in the Nineteenth Century (2)—Two lectures.

A continuation of French 110. A study of the evolution of the major prose genres, beginning with the Romantic period. Fall. Wilcox.

French 112. The Theatre in France in the Nineteenth Century (2)—Two lectures.

A continuation of French 110 and 111. A study of the significant dramatic writers of each movement, beginning with the Romantic period. Spring. Wilcox.

French 113. French Literature of the Twentieth Century (2)—Two lectures.

The novel in the twentieth century. Fall.

Liotard.

French 114. French Literature of the Twentieth Century (2)—Two lectures.

Drama and poetry from Symbolism to the present time. Spring.

Liotard.

French 115. French Thought in the Twentieth Century (2)—Two lectures.

A survey of the intellectual, religious, and political problems of present-day France, with special emphasis on their relation to contemporary literature. Summer.

Liotard.

French 120 f, s. Advanced Composition (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, French 60 f, s.

This course is required of students preparing to teach French. Advanced exercises in translation from English to French; letter-writing and free composition. The purpose of this course is to enable the advanced student to acquire a more complete mastery of French grammar, a finer feeling for shades of expression. Summer, Fall, Spring.

Falls.

Attention is also called to Comparative Literature 105, **Romanticism in France**.

FOR GRADUATES

French 201. Research. Credits determined by work accomplished.

Staff.

French 202 f, s. Diderot and the Encyclopaedists (4)—Two lectures.

First semester, life and philosophical works of Diderot. Second semester, history of the *Encyclopaedia*; study of the most important Encyclopaedists.

Falls.

French 204 f, s. Georges Duhamel, Poet, Dramatist, Novelist (4)—Two lectures.

A critical study of the works of Georges Duhamel, one of the most significant of contemporary French writers.

Falls.

French 205 f, s. French Literature of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance (4)—Two lectures.

Darby.

French 207, 208. The French Novel in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century (2, 2)—Two lectures.

First semester, the origin of the nineteenth-century French novel; the first great Romantic novelists. Second semester, the development and transformation of the Romantic novel.

Falls.

French 209, 210. The French Novel in the Second Half of the Nineteenth Century (2, 2)—Two lectures.

First semester, Balzac's successors; Realism and Naturalism. Second semester, chief novelists of the end of the century; sources of contemporary French fiction. Falls.

French 213. Introduction to Old French (2)—Two lectures. Darby.

French 215. Seminar (1-2)—One meeting weekly. Required of all graduate students in French. Staff.

French 221, 222. Reading Course (2, 2)—One conference. Designed to give graduate students the background of a survey of French literature. Extensive outside reading with reports and connecting lectures. Falls.

B. German

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

German 107. German Literature of the Eighteenth Century (3)—Three lectures.

The early classical literature. Spring. Prah. l.

German 108. German Literature of the Eighteenth Century (3)—Three lectures.

The later classical period. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Prah. l.

German 110, 111. German Literature of the Nineteenth Century (3, 3)—Three lectures.

Romanticism and Young Germany; the literature of the Empire. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Prah. l.

German 113, 114. Contemporary German Literature (3, 3)—Three lectures.

A study of the lives, works, and influence of outstanding authors of the present. German 113, Summer; German 114, Fall. Prah. l.

Attention is also called to Comparative Literature 106, Romanticism in Germany, and Comparative Literature 107, The Faust Legend in English and German Literature.

FOR GRADUATES

German 201. Research (2-4). Credits determined by work accomplished. Staff.

German 202 f, s. The Modern German Drama (4)—Two lectures.

Study of the naturalistic, neo-romantic, and expressionistic drama against the background of Ibsen and other international figures. Prah. l.

German 203 f, s. Schiller (4)—Two lectures.

Study of the life and works of Schiller, with emphasis on the history of his dramas. Prah. l.

German 204. Goethe's *Faust* (2)—Two lectures. Zucker.

German 205. Goethe's Works Outside of *Faust* (2)—Two lectures. Zucker.

German 206 f, s. The Romantic Movement (4)—Two lectures. Prahl.

German 210. Seminar (1-2)—Two meetings weekly. Required of all graduate students in German. Staff.

German 214. Middle High German (3)—Three lectures. Mutziger.

German 220, 221. Reading Course (2, 2)—One conference.

Designed to give graduate students the background of a survey of German literature. Extensive outside reading with reports and connecting lectures. Prahl.

German 231. Introduction to Indo-European Linguistics (3)—Three lectures. Mutziger.

C. Spanish

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Spanish 101. Modern Spanish Thought (3)—Three lectures.

Essays and critical writing of the twentieth century. The Generation of 1898. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Spanish 102. Epic and Ballad (3)—Three lectures.

The legends and heroic matter of Medieval Spain. Summer. Darby.

Spanish 103. The Drama of the Golden Age (3)—Three lectures. Fall. Darby.

Spanish 104. The Drama in the Nineteenth Century (3)—Three lectures. Fall. Darby.

Spanish 105. Modern Drama (3)—Three lectures. (Not given in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Spanish 106 f, s. Cervantes (6)—Three lectures.

The life and times of Cervantes; principal prose works. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Spanish 107. The Spanish Novel of the Golden Age and the Eighteenth Century (3)—Three lectures. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Spanish 108. The Novel in the Nineteenth Century (3)—Three lectures. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Spanish 109. Modern Novel (3)—Three lectures. Novels of the twentieth century. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Spanish 120. Advanced Composition (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Spanish 60 f, s, or the consent of the instructor.

Extensive practice in composition and grammar for students who are contemplating major or minor requirements in Spanish. Conducted in Spanish. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Spanish 125. Lope de Vega (3)—Three lectures.
Detailed study of characteristic plays. Summer.

Darby.

Spanish 135. Galdós (3)—Three lectures.

Detailed study of representative novels and dramas. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

Spanish 151. Latin-American Literature: The Colonial Period (3)—Three lectures. Fall. Darby.

Spanish 152. Latin-American Literature: The Nineteenth Century (3)—Three lectures. Spring. Darby.

Spanish 153. Latin-American Literature: The Modern Period (3)—Three lectures. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Darby.

FOR GRADUATES

Spanish 201. Research (2-4). Credits determined by work accomplished. Darby.

Spanish 202 f, s. The Golden Age in Spanish Literature (6)—Three lectures.

Detailed study of the classical authors.

Darby.

Spanish 203. Spanish Poetry (3)—Three lectures.

The epic, the ballad and popular poetry, early lyrics, poetry of the Golden Age. Darby.

Spanish 204. Spanish Poetry (3)—Three lectures.

Poetry of the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. Darby.

Spanish 210. Seminar (1-2)—One meeting weekly. Required of all graduate students. Darby.

Spanish 213. Introduction to Old Spanish (2)—Two lectures. Darby.

Spanish 220, 221. Reading Course (2, 2)—One conference.

Designed to give graduate students the background of a survey of Spanish literature. Extensive outside reading with reports and connecting lectures. Darby.

PHILOSOPHY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Phil. 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186. Proseminar in Philosophy (3)—Two hours seminar session, one hour tutorial, or three lectures. Open to graduates after consultation with the head of the Department of Philosophy.

The philosophical proseminar is designed for specially qualified undergraduates who have had the necessary preliminary work, and for graduate students desiring the help of philosophy in the study of their respective fields. The content of the course will be chosen so as to serve the needs of the group of students enrolled. As a rule the course will cover a different field every semester. If possible, the cooperation of a faculty member from another department will be secured, in which case there will be a weekly two-hour session, under the professor of philosophy and his extra-departmental colleague, and one weekly hour per student of philosophical tutorials. Marti.

Phil. 191, 192. Reading in Philosophy (2). Prerequisite, three courses in philosophy, and the permission of the Department of Philosophy.

Individual work for especially qualified advanced students, under supervision and with tutorial advice. Marti.

PHYSICS

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Phys. 101. Precision of Measurements (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

A discussion of the principles underlying the treatment of experimental data, as to precision of observations, errors, interpolation, curve analysis, etc., with special emphasis on the planning of investigations involving measurements. The course is intended as an introduction to quantitative experimental work. Fall. Eichlin.

Phys. 102. Physical Measurements (3)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisite, Phys. 101.

This course, supplementing Phys. 101, is designed to familiarize the student with the manipulation of various types of apparatus used in experimentation in physical problems, and the adaptation and analysis of data so obtained. Summer. Eichlin.

Phys. 103 f, s. Advanced Physics (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Phys. 1 f, s.

This course, supplementing Phys. 1 f, s, is an advanced study of physical phenomena in optics, spectroscopy, conduction of electricity through gases, photoelectricity, etc., with a comprehensive review of basic principles involved. It is intended to familiarize the student in a general survey with some of the recent developments in physics. Fall, Spring. Smith.

Smith.

Phys. 104 f, s. Advanced Experiments (6)—One lecture, two laboratories. Prerequisite, Phys. 103 f, s.

This course, supplementing Phys. 1 f, s, is intended to provide the student with experience in experimental physics. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)
Smith.

Phys. 105. Heat (3)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

The classical phenomena of heat and radiation are developed on the basis of the kinetic molecular theory and the quantum theory. The first and second laws of thermodynamics are applied to physical processes.
Summer.
Myers.

Phys. 106. Theoretical Mechanics (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

An analytical treatment of the fundamental principles of kinematics and dynamics is presented with problems to illustrate these principles. The use of generalized coordinates is illustrated. The equations of Lagrange are applied to selected topics in the field of dynamics. Summer.
Myers.

Phys. 107. Optics (3)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

A study is made of selected topics in the refraction, reflection, interference, diffraction and polarization of light. The principles are employed in a detailed study of optical systems of telescope, microscope, spectroscope and interferometer. Fall.

Phys. 108 f, s. Electricity (6)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

A study of electrical properties of matter and space with applications to common electrical instruments and apparatus. Fall, Spring.

Phys. 109 f, s. Electron Physics (6)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

The discrete nature of matter, electricity and radiation is emphasized from an empirical point of view. The determination of the fundamental electronic and molecular constants is treated in detail. The process of electrical discharge through gas and vacuum is ramified to include discussion of radioactivity, photoelectricity, thermionics and atomic structure. Fall, Spring.
Myers.

Phys. 110. Sound (3)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

A study is made of vibrating systems, the propagation and scattering of sound waves, standing sound waves, sound wave energy, etc. Summer.

Phys. 111, 112. Mathematical Physics (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

Selected topics in physics will be treated to illustrate certain mathematical methods, particularly the use of derivatives and differentials, methods of integration, infinite series, vectors, ordinary and partial differential equations, orthonormal sets of functions. Fall, Spring. Myers.

Phys. 113, 114. Properties of Matter (3, 3)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Phys. 2 f, s, or Phys. 1 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

A study of the constituent particles of matter and such properties of matter as gravitation, molecular attraction, elasticity, special properties of solids and of fluids at rest and in motion, wave propagation. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Eichlin.

Phys. 115 f, s. High Frequency Phenomena (3, 3)—Two lectures, one laboratory. Prerequisites, Phys. 1 f, s, or Phys. 2 f, s, and Math. 23 f, s.

A study of resonant circuits, characteristics of electron tubes, high frequency generators, filters, electromagnetic waves, propagation of waves in wires and through a conducting medium. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)

FOR GRADUATES

Phys. 201. Atomic Structure (3)—Three lectures.

A development of atomic theory by a discussion of the various atomic properties, particularly those of emission of spectra, scattering of X-rays and electrons, and valency. Summer. Myers.

Phys. 202. Atomic Spectra (3)—Three lectures.

An interpretation of special series, fine and hyperfine structure, line intensities and polarization, line contours, and effects of external fields in light of modern atomic theory. Fall. Myers.

Phys. 203. Molecular Spectra (3)—Three lectures.

A discussion of molecular spectra with particular reference to the information that is given about molecular structure, specific heats, entropy, and related phenomena. Spring. Myers.

Phys. 204, 205. Quantum Mechanics (3, 3)—Three lectures.

A treatment of the general methods of quantum mechanics with applications to the theory of atomic and molecular structure, the theory of collision processes, and the theories of radiation and electro-dynamics. Fall, Spring.

Phys. 206. Nuclear Structure (3)—Three lectures.

The theory of the nucleus is developed by a discussion of masses, charges, magnetic moments, radioactivity, nuclear reactions, scattering, and interaction with radiation fields. Summer. Myers.

Phys. 207, 208. Modern Physics (3, 3)—Three lectures.

A comprehensive survey of developments in physics leading to recent concepts of atomic structure, theory of radiation, interaction of radiation and matter, quantum theory, relativistic mechanics, cosmology. Fall, Spring.

Phys. 209. Dynamics I (3)—Three lectures.

A treatment of dynamical systems in generalized coordinates by the equations of Lagrange, of Hamilton, and of Hamilton-Jacobi, by the Hamiltonian Principle, and by the use of canonical transformations. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Myers.

Phys. 210. Dynamics II (3)—Three lectures.

A derivation of the equations of motion of a fluid, a study of irrotational motion, vortex motion, motion of solids through liquids, waves through liquids, viscosity. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Myers.

Phys. 211. Electrodynamics (3)—Three lectures.

The electric and magnetic fields; properties of dielectrics; properties of electric conductors; electromagnetic conduction; electromagnetic radiation; dispersion theory; electro- and magneto-optics. Summer.

Phys. 212. Physical Optics (3)—Three lectures.

A mathematical study of the electromagnetic theory of light, with applications to interference, diffraction, dispersion, and polarization. Summer.

Phys. 213, 214. Theory of Elasticity (3, 3)—Three lectures.

A comprehensive discussion of the development of theoretical concepts of elasticity with particular attention to torsion, stresses in beams, curved bars, thin plates, stresses produced by dynamical causes, propagation of waves in solid media. Fall, Spring. Eichlin.

Phys. 215, 216. X-ray and Crystal Structure (3, 3)—Three lectures.

A discussion of the production and measurement of X-rays with the application of X-ray methods to the study of the physical properties of crystals. (Not offered in 1942-1943.)

Phys. 217. Seminar (1).

Presentation of reports and discussion of current development in physics and of original investigations on special problems. Fall, Spring, Summer. Staff.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Pol. Sci. 102. International Law. (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1.

A study of the principles governing international intercourse in time of peace and war, as illustrated in texts and cases. Spring, Fall. Kitchin.

Pol. Sci. 105. Recent Far Eastern Politics (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1, or consent of instructor.

The background and interpretation of recent political events in the Far East and their influence on world politics. Fall, Summer. Steinmeyer.

Pol. Sci. 111. Principles of Public Administration (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 4, or consent of instructor.

A functional study of public administration in the United States, with special emphasis upon organization and the relation of administration to the other branches of government. Fall, Summer. Howard.

Pol. Sci. 112. Public Personnel Administration (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 111, or consent of instructor.

A study of civil service practices in the United States, with particular reference to the organization of the personnel agency, the classification and compensation plans, the selection of employees and the management of personnel. Spring, Fall. Howard.

Pol. Sci. 114. Public Budgeting (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 111, or consent of instructor.

A study of budgetary administration in the United States, including systems of financial control and accountability, the settlement of claims, centralized purchasing and the reporting of financial operations. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Howard.

Pol. Sci. 117, 118. Government at Work (3, 3)—One lecture and two field trips. Prerequisites, Pol. Sci. 1 and consent of instructor.

This course consists of visits to various administrative agencies of the national government, supplemented by reading assignments on the work of the agencies visited. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Howard.

Pol. Sci. 123. Government and Business (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1.

A general survey of governmental activities affecting business, with special emphasis upon recent developments; federal and state assistance to, and regulation of, business in their historical and legal aspects; government ownership and operation. Fall, Summer. Bone.

Pol. Sci. 124. Legislatures and Legislation (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 4.

A comprehensive study of the legislative process, bicameralism, the committee system and the lobby, with special emphasis upon the legislature of Maryland. The course includes a visit to Washington to observe Congress at work. Spring, Fall. Bone.

Pol. Sci. 126. Government and Social Security (2). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 4.

An analysis of the Federal Social Security Act, with special emphasis upon its background, purposes, administration, and deficiencies. Attention will be given also to employment assurance and relief policies, and to the efforts of European countries and the forty-eight states to provide a greater measure of security. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Bone.

Pol. Sci. 131. Constitutional Law (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1.

A systematic inquiry into the general principles of the American constitutional system, with special reference to the role of the judiciary

in the interpretation and enforcement of the Constitution; the position of the states in the federal system; state and federal powers over interstate and foreign commerce; and the rights of citizens and of accused persons. Fall, Summer. Kline.

Pol. Sci. 134. Administrative Law (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1.

A study of the principles involved in the expansion of the discretion of administrative boards and commissions, including an analysis of their functions; their powers over private rights; their procedure in making findings; the enforcement of their rules and orders; and judicial control of their actions. Spring, Fall. Kline.

Pol. Sci. 136. Elements of Law (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1.

Development of law and legal systems; comparison of methods and procedure in making and enforcing law in Roman and common law systems; considerations of fundamental legal concepts; contribution and influence of modern schools of legal philosophy in relation to law and government. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Kitchin.

Pol. Sci. 137. Civilian-military Relations in the United States (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1.

A consideration of the legal position of the citizen in relation to the military in wartime; the status of enemy aliens, and of domestic and alien-enemy property; martial law and military law. The course will include a survey of the legal rights and duties of a state in the international law of war, and the position of neutral and non-belligerent nations. Spring, Fall. Kitchin.

Pol. Sci. 141. History of Political Theory (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1, or consent of instructor.

A survey of the principal political theories set forth in the works of writers from Plato to Bentham. Fall. Leath.

Pol. Sci. 142. Recent Political Theory (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1, or consent of instructor.

A study of recent political ideas, with special emphasis upon theories of socialism, communism, fascism, etc. Spring. Leath.

Pol. Sci. 144. American Political Theory (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1, or consent of instructor.

A study of the writings of the principal American political theorists from the colonial period to the present. Summer. Leath.

Pol. Sci. 174. American Government in Wartime (3). Prerequisite, Pol. Sci. 1.

An analysis of the problems connected with the national defense program and their impact upon state and local government. Special emphasis is placed upon defense financing, political leadership, control of public opinion, maintenance of morale, government policy toward business, labor, agriculture, and the effect of a war economy upon future democratic processes. Fall, Summer. Bone.

FOR GRADUATES

Pol. Sci. 201 f, s. Seminar in International Organization (4).

A study of the forms and functions of various international organizations. Fall, Spring. Steinmeyer.

Pol. Sci. 202. British Empire (3).

A study of the constitutional development of the British Dominions, with particular attention to recent inter-imperial relationships. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Steinmeyer.

Pol. Sci. 211. Seminar in Federal-State Relations (4).

Reports on topics assigned for individual research in the field of recent federal-state relations. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Howard.

Pol. Sci. 213. Problems of Public Administration (2).

Reports on topics assigned for individual research in the field of national and state administration. Fall, Summer. Howard.

Pol. Sci. 214. Problems of Personnel Administration (2).

Reports on topics assigned for individual research in the field of public personnel administration. Spring, Fall. Howard.

Pol. Sci. 216. Problems of Government in Metropolitan Regions (2).

Analysis of some metropolitan areas and some of the most pressing problems arising out of the existence of dense populations spread over a large number of small governmental units having similarly inadequate powers and facilities to cope with the problems involved; discussions of possible solutions. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Kline.

Pol. Sci. 221. Seminar in Public Opinion (2).

Reports on topics assigned for individual research in the field of public opinion. Fall, Summer. Bone.

Pol. Sci. 222. Psych. 280. Analysis of Propaganda (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, consent of instructors.

Analytical approach to modern propaganda, including study of organizations which employ propaganda, of techniques in actual use in disseminating propaganda, and of attempts at measuring the effects of propaganda. Responsibility for instruction is shared by the Department of Political Science and the Department of Psychology. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Bone, Jenkins.

Pol. Sci. 235. Problems in Public Law (2).

Readings and reports on topics selected with reference to the needs of the individual student; special attention will be given to methods of research in legal materials and to problems in interstate commerce, police power, due process and equal protection. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Kline.

Pol. Sci. 251. Bibliography of Political Science (2).

This course is intended to acquaint the student with the literature of the various fields of political science and to instruct him in the use of government documents. Spring, Fall. Staff.

Pol. Sci. 261. Research. Credit according to work accomplished. Staff.**POULTRY HUSBANDRY****FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES**

P. H. 104. Poultry Marketing Problems (2)—Two lecture, demonstration and quiz periods.

Live and dressed poultry grades, live and dressed poultry marketing channels, relation of transportation and distribution to quality, methods and costs of marketing live and dressed poultry, dressing, drawing, eviscerating and preparing poultry for the table. Fall. Gwin.

P. H. 105. Egg Marketing Problems (2)—Two lecture, demonstration and quiz periods.

Exterior and interior egg quality factors, wholesale and retail grades of eggs, egg marketing channels, relation of transportation and distribution to quality, methods and costs of marketing eggs, candling and preparing eggs for the table. Spring. Gwin.

P. H. 107. Poultry Industrial and Economic Problems (2)—Two lectures.

This course presents the relation of poultry to agriculture as a whole, and its economic importance. Consumer prejudices and preferences, production, transportation, storage, and distribution problems are discussed. Trends in the industry, surpluses and their utilization, poultry by-products, and disease problems, are presented. Fall, Summer. Staff.

Avian Anatomy, see Veterinary Science, V. S. 108.

Preservation of Poultry Products, see Bacteriology, F. Tech. 108.

FOR GRADUATES

P. H. 201. Advanced Poultry Genetics (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, P. H. 51, or equivalent.

This course serves as a foundation for research in poultry genetics. Linkage, crossing-over, inheritance of sex, the expression of genes in development, inheritance of resistance to disease, and the influence of the environment on the expression of genetic capacities are considered. Spring, Summer. Jull.

P. H. 202. Advanced Poultry Nutrition (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, P. H. 52, or equivalent.

Deficiency diseases of poultry are considered intensively. Vitamin, mineral, and protein deficiencies are given special consideration. Synthetic diets, metabolism, and the physiology of digestion, growth curves and their significance, and feed efficiency in growth and egg production are studied. Spring. Bird.

P. H. 203. Physiology of Reproduction of Poultry (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, P. H. 56, or equivalent.

The role of the endocrines in reproduction, especially with respect to egg production, is considered. Fertility, sexual maturity, broodiness, molting, egg formation, ovulation, deposition of egg envelopes, and the physiology of oviposition, are studied. Fall. Phillips.

P. H. 204. Seminar (1).

Reports of current researches by staff members, graduate students, and guest speakers are presented. Fall, Spring. Staff.

P. H. 205. Poultry Literature (1-4).

Readings on individual topics are assigned. Oral and written reports required. Methods of analysis and presentation of scientific material are taught. Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

P. H. 206. Research. Credit in accordance with work done.

PSYCHOLOGY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Psych. 110. Advanced Educational Psychology (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 55.

More advanced treatment of the solution of basic psychological problems in education by methods of controlled observation. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Sprowls.

Psych. 115. Detection and Treatment of Defects in Reading (3). Prerequisites, Psych. 1 and permission of the instructor.

A survey of the psychological problems involved in the discovery and treatment of reading defects at the college level. Summer. Macmillan.

Psych. 120. Psychology of Individual Differences (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 1 or 55.

The occurrence, nature and causes of psychological differences, and their importance in education, business, and industry. Fall. Macmillan.

Psych. 121. Social Psychology (3)—Prerequisite, Psych. 1.

A psychological study of human behavior in social situations; experimental studies of the influence of other persons, of social conflicts and individual adjustment, of the psychology of social institutions and of current social movements. Summer or Spring. Clark.

Psych. 125. Child Psychology (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 1 or 55.

Experimental analysis of child behavior; motor, intellectual, and emotional development, social behavior, parent-child relationships, and problems of the growing personality. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Clark.

Psych. 130. Mental Hygiene (3)—Two lectures; one clinic. Prerequisite, Psych. 1 or 55.

The more common deviation of personality; typical methods of adjustment. Summer or Fall or Spring. Sprowls.

Psych. 131. Abnormal Psychology (3)—Two lectures; one clinic. Prerequisite, Psych. 130.

The nature, occurrence, and causes of psychological abnormality with emphasis on the clinical rather than theoretical aspects. Spring. Sprowls.

Psych. 140. Psychological Problems in Market Research (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 3, or permission of instructor.

Use of methods of controlled observation in determining public reactions to merchandise, and in measuring the psychological influences at work in particular markets. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Jenkins.

Psych. 141. Psychology in Advertising and Selling (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 3.

Experimental and statistical studies of psychological aspects of advertising; methods of measuring the effectiveness of advertising; the role of such factors as attention, memory, belief, etc.; problems associated with specific advertising media. Spring. Hackman.

Psych. 150. Psychological Tests and Measurements (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, Psych. 120, or permission of instructor.

Critical survey of psychological tests used in vocational orientation and in industry, with emphasis on methods by which such tests are validated; practice in the use of tests and the interpretation of test data. Summer or Spring. Macmillan.

Psych. 155. Vocational Orientation (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 150, or equivalent.

Psychological methods and results for occupational classification, and for worker selection, classification, and individual orientation. Spring. Macmillan.

Psych. 160. Industrial Psychology (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 3, or permission of instructor.

Controlled observation applied to psychological problems in industrial production, including psychological effects of conditions and methods of work. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Hackman.

Psych. 161. Personnel (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 3, or permission of instructor.

Psychological problems involved in the management of personnel in modern business and industry, and in military organization. A con-

sideration of personnel selection, classification, measures of ability, methods of developing and maintaining personnel efficiency and morale. Summer or Fall. Clark.

Psych. 162. Advanced Personnel Psychology (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 161.

A continuation of Personnel (Psych. 161), with special emphasis on the psychological problems of motivation and morale in industrial organizations and in organized military service. Spring. Clark.

Psych. 165. Psychological Problems in Aviation (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 120, or permission of instructor.

Study of researches dealing with human response to conditions met during flight; selection and classification of flight personnel; effects of high altitudes and accelerations; effects of noise, fatigue and other conditions; problems of tension and emotion. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Jenkins.

Psych. 170. Legal Psychology (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 121, or permission of instructor.

Interpretation of researches pertaining to accuracy of observation and of testimony, psychological aids in determination of guilt, and treatment of the offender. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Sprowls.

Psych. 190. Techniques of Investigation in Psychology (3)—Three periods of practice and discussion. Prerequisite, Psych. 3.

Consideration of quantitative methods in psychology, the design of experiments, and actual practice in various methods of obtaining data and in treating these results for interpretation. Summer or Fall or Spring. Macmillan.

Psych. 195. Minor Problems in Psychotechnology (2-3)—Credit apportioned to work accomplished. Prerequisite, consent of department head. (May not be offered for credit toward graduate degree.)

Conduct of original research under the supervision of some member of the staff. Satisfactory completion of this project may lead to publication in one of the standard psychological journals. Summer or Fall or Spring. Staff.

FOR GRADUATES

Psych. 200. Research in Psychotechnology. Credit apportioned to work accomplished. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Staff.

Psych. 210 f, s. Seminar in Educational Psychology (6). An advanced course for teachers and prospective teachers.

Systematic approach to advanced problems in educational psychology based upon specific experimental contributions. Fall, Spring. Sprowls.

Psych. 240 f, s. Seminar in Current Psychotechnological Problems (6). An advanced course for students pursuing major graduate studies.

A systematic analysis of recent contributions in selected psychotechnological fields. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Jenkins.

Psych. 245. Advanced Psychological Problems in Market Research (3).

Graduate study of the specialized problems and techniques employed by the psychologist in market research. The course will attempt to combine systematic theory with actual practice in dealing with these research problems. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Jenkins.

Psych. 250 f, s. Participation in Testing Clinic (4-5). Credit apportioned to work accomplished.

Actual practice in the administration of tests of aptitude, interest, and achievement and interpretation of test data in the course of routine operation of the testing bureau. Summer, Fall; Fall, Spring; Spring, Summer. Macmillan.

Psych. 251. Development and Validation of Psychological Tests (3). Prerequisite, Psych. 150.

Methods for evaluating criteria and for the analysis and combination of test and predictor items. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Bellows.

Psych. 255. Occupational Psychology (3). Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

Experimental development and use of the vocational consulting interview, aptitude tests, and related techniques for the occupational orientation of youth. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Bellows.

Psych. 280, Pol. Sci. 222. Analysis of Propaganda (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, consent of instructors.

Analytical approach to modern propaganda, including study of organizations which employ propaganda, of techniques in actual use in dissemination of propaganda, and of attempts of measuring the effects of propaganda. Responsibility for instruction is shared by the Department of Political Science and the Department of Psychology. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Bone, Jenkins.

Psych. 290. Problems of Experimental Design in Psychology (3). Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

Application of advanced research techniques to specific fields in psychotechnology with actual practice in their use. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Hackman.

SPEECH

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Speech 101. Introduction to Radio (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Admission by audition or consent of instructor.

A lecture and laboratory course dealing with the various aspects of present day broadcasting. Extensive practice in microphone speaking. Fall, Spring, Summer. Ehrensberger.

Speech 102. Radio Program Production (3)—Laboratory Course. Pre-requisite, Speech 101, or consent of instructor.

The preparation and production of radio dramatizations and other types of programs. Spring. Ehrensberger.

Speech 103 f, s. Speech Composition (6)—Three lectures.

A study of rhetorical principles and models of speech composition in conjunction with the preparation of both general and specific forms of public address. Fall, Spring. Ehrensberger.

Speech 104. Speech Pathology (3)—Three lectures.

The aim of this course is to familiarize the student with causes, nature, symptoms, and treatment of common types of speech disorders. Fall. Hutcheson.

Speech 105. Speech Clinic (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Pre-requisite, Speech 104.

A course dealing with the various methods in correction. Actual work in clinic with cases. Library research and detailed reports required. Spring. Hutcheson.

Speech 106. Advanced Oral Reading (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Speech 10.

Emphasis upon the longer reading and a more critical and detailed study of literature suitable for oral interpretation. Program planning. Spring. Provensen.

SOCIOLOGY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Soc. 101. Social Stratification (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Pre-requisite, Soc. 3, or consent of instructor.

Deals with classes, status groups, caste systems, slavery, various types of elites, and vertical mobility. Fashion and styles. Presents a theory of stratification, social movements, symbol manipulations, and hierarchies of power. Traces their import for personal and official roles, and for the distribution of prestige. Fall. Mills.

Soc. 103. Rural Sociology (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

The structure and functions of rural communities; the evolution of rural culture; rural institutions and their problems; the psychology of rural life; composition and characteristics of the rural population; relation of rural life to the major social processes; the social aspects of rural planning. Summer, Spring. Holt.

Soc. 104. Urban Sociology (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

The origin and growth of cities; composition and characteristics of city populations; the social ecology of the city; social relationships and groupings in the city; the organization of urban activities; social problems of the city; the planning and control of urban development. Fall. Holt.

Soc. 105. Population Problems (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3, or consent of instructor.

Population growth in the United States; contemporary trends in fertility and mortality; differential fertility and mortality; changes in the composition of our population and their significance; population migration in modern times; qualitative problems of population; theories of population growth and decline. Spring. Holt.

Soc. 106. Regional Sociology (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3, or consent of instructor.

The meaning and implications of regionalism; differentiation of regions; types of regions in the United States; problems peculiar to these regions; metropolitan, cultural, and administrative regions; the impact of regionalism on social institutions; regional planning with emphasis on post-war planning. Summer, Spring. Dodson.

Soc. 107. Ethnic Minority Groups (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3, or consent of instructor.

Basic processes in the relations of ethnic groups. Immigrant groups in the United States; their cultural background; the causes of their migration; their adjustment to the new situation. The Negro in the United States. Ethnic minorities in Europe and the problems they present. A discussion of proposals for the solution of these problems in the light of past experiences and desiderata for the future. Summer, Spring. Lejins.

Soc. 110. Sociology of the Professions (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3, or consent of instructor.

Structure and function of divisions of labor; their relations to technology; shifting occupational compositions of modern industrial societies; the positions of selected professions in the social, economic, and political orders; the concept of career; the distribution of skills in American society. Effects of occupations on personality. Occupational ideologies and organizations; professional associations and ethics. Spring. Mills.

Soc. 125. Sociology of War (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

The concept and typologies of war. Hypotheses concerning factors operative in bringing about wars. The influence of war on society. The military class: its role in war and its influence on social structure and processes. Technology and war. The modern concept of total war. Summer, Spring. Lejins.

Soc. 130. Recent Social Thought (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3, or consent of instructor. Required of all sociology majors.

A general survey and critical study of leading schools of sociological thought. Fall. Mills.

Soc. 135. Sociology of Law (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3, or consent of instructor.

Law as a form of social control. Interrelation between legal and other conduct norms as to their content, sanctions, and methods of securing conformity. Law as an integral part of the culture of the group. Factors and processes operative in the formation of legal norms: an analysis of some historical data and of more typical and important situations in modern western society. Legal norms as determinants of human behavior. Fall. Lejins.

Soc. 136. Sociology of Religion (3)—Two lectures; one discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3, or consent of instructor.

Varieties and sources of religious experience. Religious institutions and the role of religion in social life. Fall. Holt.

Soc. 140. Design of Investigation in Sociology (3)—Three periods of discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3.

A critical study of the rationale, both implicit and explicit, underlying the concepts, procedure, and methods employed by a number of outstanding sociological investigations. Fall. Joslyn.

Soc. 141. Techniques of Investigation in Sociology (3)—Three periods of practice and discussion. Prerequisite, Soc. 3.

A study of quantitative methods in sociology and actual practice in various methods of obtaining, analyzing, and interpreting data. Summer, Spring. Holt.

Soc. 150. Field Practice in Social Work (3). Prerequisite, Soc. 81, or consent of instructor. Enrollment restricted to available opportunities.

Supervised field work of various types suited to the needs of the individual student. Summer, Spring, Fall. Joslyn.

FOR GRADUATES

Soc. 200. Seminar in Methodology (3)—Three periods of discussion. Required of all graduate students in sociology.

A study of fundamental methodological problems in sociology. Among the subjects to be considered will be language problems in scientific discourse; operational concepts in sociology; the postulates, procedures, and methods of science; the uses and limitations of quantitative methods; the sociology of knowledge; controversial issues in sociology; techniques of investigation. Fall. Staff.

Soc. 201. Seminar in Systematic Sociology (3)—Three periods of discussion.

A study of the structure of social action systems in relation to the structural requirements of the means-end fields in which these systems operate. Summer, Spring. Joslyn.

Soc. 202. Sociological Theory (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

An examination of the works of European and American theorists. Special attention will be given to Max Weber, Simmel, Horney, Mannheim, Tonnies, Lasswell, Durkheim, and G. H. Mead. Fall. Mills.

Soc. 203. Sociology of Knowledge (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

Social bases of ideologies and mentalities; a sociological theory of language, mind, and types of intellectual change. Bias and objectivity. Positions of intellectual, technical, and literary elites; periodicals and their publics. Thought and action; social conditions of constraint and freedom of thought. The place of science in western civilization. Studies of selected ideologies. Spring. Mills.

Soc. 204. Social Organization (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

An intensive study of selected problems pertaining to the structure and organization of basic social institutions. Spring. Joslyn.

Soc. 205. Community Organization (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

Criteria of community organization and disorganization; variables in community organization and their conditioning factors; special problems in the organization of rural, village, suburban, and urban communities; community stability and instability; the lay and professional leader in the community. Classroom and field studies will be made of the composition, structure, and functioning of selected communities. Fall. Dodson.

Soc. 206. Comparative Sociology (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

Studies in the social formation and selection of types of personality in the frameworks of primitive and historical societies as compared with contemporary American society. Fall. Mills.

Soc. 207. Rural-Urban Sociology (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

A study of the differences between rural and urban societies with reference to composition of population, social mobility, social relationships, differentiation of social groups, standards of living, mores and attitudes, and various pathological conditions. Spring. Holt.

Soc. 210. Special Problems of Population (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

An intensive study of selected problems in the fields of population growth, fertility and mortality, population composition, and population migration. Fall. Holt.

Soc. 211. Advanced Regional Sociology (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

A comparative analysis of regional trends in the United States and various foreign countries. Topics to be covered will include the meanings and implications of regionalism; origins of regionalism; demarcation of regions in the United States on the basis of geographic, economic, demographic, political, and cultural criteria; characteristics and problems peculiar to each region; the role of local, state, and national administrative units in regional planning and development. Spring. Dodson.

Soc. 215. Seminar in Sociology of the Professions (3)—Three periods of discussion.

Advanced and more detailed consideration of topics dealt with in Soc. 101 and Soc. 110, with emphasis upon theoretical relevance, available materials, and designs of research projects. Spring. Mills.

Soc. 216. Sociology of the Family (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

A study of selected recent researches in the sociology of the family. Summer, Spring. Lejins.

Soc. 217. Seminar in the Sociology of Law (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

An intensive study of factors and processes operative in the formation of law. Fall. Lejins.

Soc. 218. Sociological Problems of Leadership (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

An analysis of the leader-follower relationship; leadership defined; factors conditioning the leadership situation; leadership as a function of the group; the leader as an instrument of social control; methods of developing group support; the professional and lay leader; functions of the leader; types of leaders; morale as a function of leadership. Summer, Spring. Dodson.

Soc. 221. Advanced Criminology (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

An intensive study of selected problems in criminological research. Fall. Lejins.

Soc. 222. Recent Criminological Theories (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

A survey of recent developments in the field of theoretical criminology, with view to providing a deeper insight into the complex of problems facing the modern criminologist. Summer, Spring. Lejins.

Soc. 223. Juvenile Delinquency (3)—Two lectures; one discussion.

Theories of juvenile delinquency. Methods of treatment of juvenile delinquents, with particular reference to the United States. An intensive study will be undertaken of one or more selected problems in the field. Fall. Lejins.

Soc. 250. Research in Sociology. Credit apportioned to work accomplished.

Individual research projects involving either field work or analysis of compiled data. Staff.

STATISTICS

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Stat. 112. Biological Statistics (3)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Stat. 14 B, or consent of instructor.

A study of statistics pertaining to biology and its applications. Spring. Kemp.

Stat. 117, 118. Advanced Business Statistics (3, 3)—Lectures and recitations. Prerequisite, Stat. 15.

In the first term, uses of statistics, especially business and economic index numbers, are analyzed and applied to problems of production, management, finance, costs, markets, communication, transportation, and general administrative efficiency. Selected case studies.

In the second term, advanced methods of correlation and other selected techniques are applied to statistical analyses of economic fluctuations, price changes, cost analysis, and market demand indexes and functions. Selected case studies. Summer, Fall. Shirley, Costanzo.

Stat. 131, 132. Mathematics of Statistics (2, 2)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Stat. 14 B, Math. 23, f, s.

Course dealing with the mathematics underlying the study of statistics and its applications. Fall, Spring. Lancaster.

ZOOLOGY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Zool. 101. Mammalian Anatomy (3)—Three laboratories. Registration limited. Permission of the instructor must be obtained before registration.

A course in the dissection of the cat or other mammal. By special permission of the instructor a vertebrate other than the cat may be used for study. Spring. Phillips.

Zool. 103 f, s. General Animal Physiology (6)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, one year of chemistry and one course in vertebrate anatomy. Registration limited to twelve, and permission of instructor must be obtained before registration. Either semester may be taken first. Both semesters must be completed before credit is granted.

The first semester work deals with the fundamentals of cellular and general physiology. The second semester is devoted to an application of these principles to the higher animals. Summer, Fall; Spring, Summer. Phillips.

Zool. 104. Genetics (3)—Three lectures.

A general course designed to give an insight into the principles of genetics, or of heredity; a consideration of the factors instrumental in the transmission of characters through successive generations. A course to prepare students for advanced courses in the breeding of animals and plants. Fall. Burhoe.

Zool. 105. Aquiculture (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, one course in zoology.

The course deals with the practices employed in rearing aquatic animals and the properties of natural waters which render them suitable for environmental purposes. Summer, Fall. Truitt.

Zool. 108. Animal Histology (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, one course in Zoology.

A microscopical study of tissues and organs selected from representative vertebrates, but with particular reference to the mammal. Laboratory work includes the technique of preparing both normal and pathological tissues, including blood, for microscopical examination. Fall. Hard.

Zool. 120. Advanced Genetics (3)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Zool. 104 f.

A consideration of salivary chromosomes, the nature of the gene, chromosome irregularities, polyploidy, and mutations. Breeding experiments with *Drosophila* and small mammals will be conducted. Spring. Burhoe.

Zool. 121. Principles of Animal Ecology (3)—Two lectures; one laboratory. Prerequisite, one course in zoology.

Animals are studied in relation to their natural surroundings. Biological, physical, and chemical factors of the environment which affect the growth, behavior, habits, and distribution of animals are stressed in lecture and laboratory. The use of ecological instruments is studied in the laboratory and on field excursions to local areas of special interest. Summer, Spring. Tressler.

FOR GRADUATES

Zool. 200. Marine Zoology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Problems in salt water animal life of the higher phyla. Fall. Truitt.

Zool. 201. Microscopical Anatomy (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. A detailed study of the morphology and activity of cells composing animal tissues. Recent advances in the field of cytology are covered in lectures, assigned readings, and reports. Fall. Hard.

Zool. 203. Advanced Embryology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Mechanics of fertilization and growth. A review of the important contributions in the field of experimental embryology and development of animals, including a consideration of tissue culture and transplantation. Spring. Burhoe.

Zool. 204. Advanced Animal Physiology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. The principles of general and cellular physiology as found in animal life. Fall. Phillips.

Zool. 205. Hydrobiology (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. A study of the biological, chemical and physical factors which determine the growth, distribution and productivity of microscopic and near microscopic organisms in marine and freshwater environments, with special reference to the Chesapeake Bay region. Microscopic examination and identification of plankton, and experience with hydrobiological equipment and methods, are provided for in the laboratory and field. Spring. Tressler.

Zool. 206. Research. Credit to be arranged. Staff.

Zool. 207. Zoological Seminar (1). Summer, Fall, Spring. Staff.

CHESAPEAKE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

This laboratory, located in the center of the Chesapeake Bay country, is on Solomons Island, Maryland. It is sponsored by the University of Maryland in cooperation with the Maryland Conservation Department, Goucher College, Washington College, Johns Hopkins University, Western Maryland College, and the Carnegie Institution of Washington, in order to afford a center for wild life research and study where facts tending toward a fuller appreciation of nature may be gathered and disseminated. The program projects a comprehensive survey of the biota of the Chesapeake region.

The laboratory is open throughout the year. Courses are offered for advanced undergraduate and graduate students, during a six-week summer session, in the following subjects. Economic Zoology, Proto-Zoology Invertebrates, Ichthyology, Algae, and Diatoms. Not more than two courses may be taken by a student, who must meet the requirements of the Department of Zoology as well as those of the laboratory before matriculation. Classes are limited to eight matriculants. Students pursuing special research may establish residence for the summer, or for the entire year.

Laboratory facilities; boats of various types fully equipped with pumps, nets, dredges and other apparatus; and shallow water collecting devices are available for the work without cost to the students.

For further information about work at the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, apply to Dr. R. V. Truitt, Director, College Park, Maryland.

GRADUATE COURSES IN THE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS AT
BALTIMORE

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

ANATOMY

Minors

Anat. 101. Human Gross Anatomy (10). Total number of hours, approximately 350. Six conferences and lectures, Eighteen laboratory hours per week throughout the first semester of every medical school year.

A complete dissection of the human body (exclusive of the central nervous system), accompanied by lectures on the principles of anatomy, and by demonstrations on selected regions of the body.

Uhlenhuth, Figge, Plagge, Krahl.

Anat. 102. Mammalian Histology (6)—Two lectures, ten laboratory hours per week, throughout the first semester of every medical school year.

A general survey of the histological structure of the organs of man and mammals. Opportunity is offered for examining and studying a complete collection of microscopical sections.

Davis, Lutz, Harne.

Anat. 103. Human Neurology (4)—Three lectures and six laboratory hours per week for ten weeks of the second semester of every medical school year. Prerequisite, Anat. 102, or equivalent.

This course provides a general survey of the structure of the human central nervous system, being mainly directed toward the fiber tracts and nuclei contained therein. It includes a brief study of the special senses. The laboratory work is based on a dissection of the human brain, together with the study of prepared microscopic sections of the brain stem.

Davis, Lutz, Harne.

Majors

Anat. 201. Human Gross Anatomy (number of credits by arrangement.) Same course as Anat. 101, but with additional work of a more advanced nature.

Uhlenhuth, Figge.

Anat. 202. Mammalian Histology (number of credits by arrangement). Same course as Anat. 102, but with additional work of a more advanced nature.

Davis.

Anat. 203. Human Neurology (number of credits by arrangement). Same course as Anat. 103, but with additional work of a more advanced nature. Prerequisite, Anat. 102 or 202.

Anat. 204. Research in Embryology, Histology or Neuro-Anatomy (credit by arrangement). Open to students majoring in anatomy. This course may be used for a Ph.D. thesis. Prerequisites, Anat. 201, 202 and 203. Davis.

Anat. 205. Advanced Anatomy (number of hours and credits by arrangement). Prerequisite, Anat. 101 or 201.

A study of selected regions of the human body, supported by dissections and reading. Uhlenhuth, Figge, Plagge.

Anat. 206. Research in Gross Anatomy (number of hours and credits by arrangement). Prerequisite, Anat. 205.

Opportunity is offered to study specialized problems in gross anatomy and of becoming acquainted with the method of attacking biological problems by means of anatomical technique. This course can be used for thesis work towards a Ph.D. degree in anatomy. Uhlenhuth, Figge.

Anat. 207. Comparative Morphology of the Endocrines (number of hours and credits by arrangement). Prerequisites, Anat. 201, 202.

This course is intended to impart broad familiarity with the structure of the endocrine glands, through the medium of the generally used morphological methods. Intimate contact with the instructor, laboratory work, frequent informal discussions and properly selected reading of classical works form the substance of this course. Uhlenhuth.

Anat. 208. Experimental Anatomy of the Endocrines. Prerequisite, Anat. 207.

The changes of the structure and the functions of the endocrines under varying experimental conditions are studied in this course, leading the student towards an appreciation of experimental research. Uhlenhuth.

Anat. 209. Problems in Physiological Anatomy. Prerequisites, Anat. 201, 202 and either 207 or 208.

Research on special problems along the lines of functional anatomy. This course is intended to lead towards a Ph.D. degree in anatomy. Uhlenhuth, Figge.

BACTERIOLOGY

Minors

Bact. 101. General Bacteriology (5)—Sixteen lectures and 104 laboratory hours.

The course includes the preparation and sterilization of culture media and the study of pathogenic bacteria and the more important protozoa. The principles of general bacteriology are discussed in lectures.

Bact. 102. Immunology (4)—Sixteen lectures and 56 laboratory hours.

Principles of immunology are discussed in the lectures. Experiments to demonstrate the action of various antibodies are performed by the students.

Majors

Bact. 201. Special Problems. Time and credit are subject to special arrangement. A laboratory course on selected problems of bacteriology. The lectures are supplemented by personal contact with the instructor, discussions of the various phases of the work and by reading.

Bact. 202. Research. Time and credit are subject to special arrangement.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Minors

Biochem. 101. Principles of Biochemistry (8)—Seven lectures and conferences, and two three-hour laboratory periods per week for sixteen weeks. Prerequisites, Inorganic, Organic, and Quantitative or Physical Chemistry.

This course is designed to present the principles of biological chemistry and to indicate their applications to the clinical aspects of medicine. The phenomena of living matter and its chief ingredients, secretions and excretions, are discussed in lectures and conferences and examined experimentally. Training is given in routine biochemical methods of investigation. This course is a prerequisite to advanced work in this subject. Graduate students who take this course as a minor toward a higher degree are required to supplement it by extra-curricular work.

Wylie, Schmidt, Ogden.

Majors

Biochem. 201. A course in specialized fields of biochemistry designed to prepare the student for advanced research work. Prerequisite, Biochem. 101. The particular phases of biochemistry taken up in this course will vary with the requirements and interests of the student. The course is limited to students working toward a Ph.D. degree in biochemistry and in other biological subjects. Credit is allotted in keeping with the extent and quality of work accomplished. Wylie, Schmidt.

Biochem. 202. Research. Limited to graduate students seeking Ph.D. degree. Credit is given on the basis of extent and quality of accomplishment. Wylie, Schmidt.

PHARMACOLOGY

All students majoring in pharmacology with a view to obtaining the degree of Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy should secure special training in anatomy, mammalian physiology, organic chemistry, and physical chemistry.

Minors

Pharmacology 101 f, s. General Pharmacology (8)—Three lectures; one laboratory. This course consists of 90 lectures and 30 laboratory periods of three hours each, offered each year.

Pharmacology as applied to medicine and the fundamental principles of pharmacologic technic are taught in this course; hence, it is prerequisite for all other advanced courses in this subject.

Krantz, Carr, Evans, Musser, Harne, Johnson, Wollenweber.

Majors

Pharmacology 202 f, s. General Pharmacology. Same as 101 for students majoring in pharmacology. Additional instruction and collateral reading are required.

Krantz, Carr, Evans, Musser, Harne, Johnson, Wollenweber.

Pharmacology 203. Chemotherapy. Credit in accordance with the amount of work accomplished.

The action of new synthetic compounds from a pharmacodynamic point of view.

Krantz.

Pharmacology 204. Carbohydrate Metabolism. Credit in accordance with the amount of work accomplished.

A systematic study of the relationship between chemical constitution and the fate of carbohydrates and carbohydrate-like substances in the animal body.

Krantz, Carr.

Pharmacology 205. Research. Credit in accordance with the amount of work accomplished.

Properly guided research problems in pharmacology and related fields. Open to students majoring in pharmacology.

Krantz, Carr.

Pharmacology 206. Special Problems in Toxicology. Credit in accordance with the amount of work accomplished.

Special problems in toxicology, the detection of poisons in the viscera, and industrial problems.

Evans, Wollenweber.

Pharmacology 207. Anesthesia. Credit in accordance with the work accomplished.

Special problems in general anesthesia.

Krantz, Carr, Evans.

PHYSIOLOGY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Physiology 101. The Principles of Physiology (8)—Four lectures, two conferences, and two laboratory periods a week, for sixteen weeks, supplemented by demonstrations.

This course is the same as that given to medical students with the addition of further special laboratory work or additional reading.

The fundamental concepts of physiology are presented in lectures and illustrated by laboratory experiments.

Amberson and Staff.

FOR GRADUATES

Physiology 201. Experimental Mammalian Physiology. Time and credit by arrangement.

Open to properly qualified graduate students. The work will consist of selected experiments and discussions involving the original literature.
Amberson, Smith, Oster, Toman.

Physiology 202. Water and Electrolyte Balance in the Vertebrate Body (1)—One lecture a week, for sixteen weeks.

Review of recent work dealing with the electrolytes of blood and tissues, with the associated distribution of water, and the role of the kidney in water and electrolyte regulation.
Amberson.

Physiology 203. Humoral Control of Physiological Function (1)—One lecture a week, for sixteen weeks.

Discussion of recent advances in our knowledge of the chemical control of various bodily activities, with particular emphasis on the physiology of the endocrine glands and the vitamins.
Smith.

Physiology 204. Electrophysiology (1)—One lecture a week, for sixteen weeks.

Discussion of recent developments in electrophysiology. Oster, Toman.

Physiology 205. Seminar. Credit according to work done.

Intensive study of the literature in selected fields of physiology as preparation for research.
Amberson and Staff.

Physiology 206. Research. By arrangement with the head of the department.
Staff.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY**BACTERIOLOGY**

200 f, s. Chemotherapy (2)—One lecture. (Given in alternate years.)

A study of the chemistry, toxicity, pharmacology and therapeutic value of drugs employed in the treatment of parasitic diseases. Fall, Spring. Grubb.

201 f, s. Special Problems in Bacteriology.

A laboratory course on selected problems in bacteriology. Credit determined by amount and quality of work performed. Fall, Spring. Grubb.

BOTANY**FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES**

101 f, s. Taxonomy of the Higher Plants (2)—One lecture; one laboratory. (Given in alternate years.)

A study of the kinds of seed plants and ferns, their classification, and field work on local flora. Emphasis will be placed on official drug plants. Instruction will be given in the preparation of an herbarium. Slama.

102 f, s. Plant Anatomy (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

Lectures and laboratory work covering advanced plant anatomy with special emphasis placed on the structures of roots, stems and leaves of vascular plants. Slama.

FOR GRADUATES

201 f, s. Advanced Study of Vegetable Powders (4-8)—Two lectures; two laboratories. (Given in alternate years.)

A study of powdered vegetable drugs and spices from the structural and micro-chemical standpoint, including practice in identification and detection of adulterants. Slama.

Bot. 202 f, s. Advanced Pharmacognosy (4-8)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

A study of many crude drugs not ordinarily studied in other pharmacognosy courses. Special attention will be given to practical problems and to the identification and detection of adulterants. Slama.

Bot. 203. Research in Pharmacognosy. Credit according to amount and quality of work performed.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY**FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES**

Chem. 102 A f, s. Physical Chemistry (6)—Three lectures. Prerequisites, Chem. 2 f, s and 4, and Physics 1 f, s.

This course aims to furnish the student with a thorough background in theories and laws of chemistry. The gas laws, kinetic theory, liquids, solutions, elementary thermodynamics, thermochemistry, equilibrium, chemical kinetics, etc., will be discussed. Fall, Spring. VandenBosche.

Chem. 102 B f, s. Physical Chemistry (2-4)—One or two laboratories. Prerequisites, Chem. 102 A f, s, or many be taken simultaneously with 102 A f, s.

This course consists of quantitative experiments designed to demonstrate physiochemical principles, illustrate practical applications and acquaint the student with precision apparatus. Fall, Spring.

VandenBosche.

Pharm. Chem. 103 f, s. Physiological Chemistry (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisites, Chem. 1 f, s; 2 f, s; 4; and Physiol. 1.

General survey of the subject, including study of digestion, metabolism, excretion, enzymes, hormones, vitamins, and other topics of pharmaceutical interest. Fall, Spring. Chapman, Gittinger, Moulton.

Pharm. Chem. 110 f, s. Chemistry of Medicinal Products (4)—Three lectures. Prerequisite, Chem. 2 f, s.

A survey of the structural relationships, syntheses and chemical properties of important medicinal products. Fall, Spring. Hartung et al.

Pharm. Chem. 111 f, s. Laboratory Exercises in Chemistry of Medicinal Products (1-4)—Two laboratories. Prerequisite, Pharm. Chem. 110 f, s, or may be taken simultaneously with Pharm. Chem. 110 f, s.

Laboratory exercises dealing with important and characteristic chemical properties of pharmaceutical and medicinal products. Fall, Spring. Hartung et al.

Chem. 117. Organic Laboratory (2)—One laboratory. Prerequisite, Pharm. Chem. 111 f, s.

A course devoted to an elementary study of organic qualitative analysis. This work includes the identification of unknown organic compounds. Fall, Spring, Summer. Starkey.

Chem. 118. Advanced Organic Laboratory (2)—One laboratory. Prerequisite, Pharm. Chem. 111 f, s.

A study of organic quantitative analysis and the preparation of organic compounds. Quantitative determinations of carbon and hydrogen, nitrogen and halogens are carried out, and representative syntheses, more difficult than those of Chem. 2 f, s, are studied.

FOR GRADUATES

Pharm. Chem. 200 f, s. Survey of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (4). Prerequisites, Pharm. Chem. 110 f, s and 111 f, s, or equivalent.

A survey of chemical structure and reactions of selected groups of pharmaceutically and pharmacologically important compounds of non-basic nature. (Not offered in 1942-1943.) Hartung, Starkey.

Pharm. Chem. 201 f, s. Chemistry of Alkaloids (4)—Two lectures. Prerequisites, Pharm. Chem. 110 f, s and 111 f, s, or equivalent.

A survey of the chemical structure and the reactions of pharmaceutically and pharmacologically important bases. Fall, Spring. Hartung.

Pharm. Chem. 202. Advanced Pharmaceutical Synthesis (1-8)—Laboratory work and conferences. Prerequisite, Chem. 118.

A study of fundamental and basic procedures employed in the synthesis of various drugs and their intermediates, and a survey of their application. Fall, Spring, Summer. Hartung.

Pharm. Chem. 203. Pharmaceutical Chemistry Seminar (1).

Reports of progress and discussion of problems encountered in research and the presentation of papers which survey the recent developments of pharmaceutical chemistry reported in the current literature. Required of all students majoring in pharmaceutical chemistry throughout their period of matriculation. Fall, Spring. Hartung et al.

Pharm. Chem. 204. Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis (1-4). Prerequisites, Chem. 117 and Chem. 118.

A laboratory study of the analytical procedures and methods as applied to official and commercial, natural and synthetic drugs, their intermediates and derivatives. Fall, Spring, Summer. Hartung.

Pharm. Chem. 205. Research. Credit to be determined by the amount and quality of work performed. Hartung et al.

PHARMACOLOGY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Pharmacology 110. Official Methods of Biological Assay (4)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Physiology 1 and Pharmacology 1 f, s.

A course in the methods of biological assay prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary. Fall. Chapman.

FOR GRADUATES

Pharmacology 201 f, s. Methods of Biological Assay (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Pharmacology 110. (Given in alternate years.)

The application of statistical methods to the problems of biological assay and a study of the more important unofficial methods for the assay of therapeutic substances. Fall, Spring. Chapman.

Pharmacology 202 f, s. Special Studies in Pharmacodynamics (4-8)—Two lectures; two laboratories. Prerequisite, Pharmacology 1 f, s. (Given in alternate years.)

The procedures involved in pharmacological analysis and in the determination of the site of action and the nature of action of drugs. Fall, Spring. Chapman.

Pharmacology 203 f, s. Special Studies in Biological Assay Methods (4-8)—Laboratory work and conferences. Prerequisite, Pharmacology 110, Pharmacology 201 f, s.

The development of biological assay methods and comparative standards for substances for which there are no satisfactory methods or standards. Fall, Spring. Chapman.

Pharmacology 204. Research in Pharmacology and Therapeutics. Credit according to amount and quality of work performed. Chapman.

PHARMACY

FOR GRADUATES AND ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATES

Pharmacy 101 f, s. (6)—One lecture; two laboratories. Prerequisite, consent of the instructor.

A continuation of the courses given in the Pharmacy School in the second and third years with special reference to methods employed in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals on a commercial scale. DuMez, Andrews.

FOR GRADUATES

Pharmacy 201 f, s. Advanced Pharmaceutical Technology (8)—Two lectures; two laboratories.

A study of pharmaceutical manufacturing processes from the standpoint of plants, crude materials used, their collection, preservation, and transformation into forms suitable for therapeutic use. DuMez, Andrews.

Pharmacy 202 f, s. Survey of Pharmaceutical Literature (2)—One lecture. (Given in alternate years.)

Lectures and topics on the literature pertaining to pharmacy with special reference to the origin and development of the works on drug standards; pharmaceutical periodicals. DuMez.

Pharmacy 203 f, s. History of Pharmacy (4)—Two lectures. (Given in alternate years.)

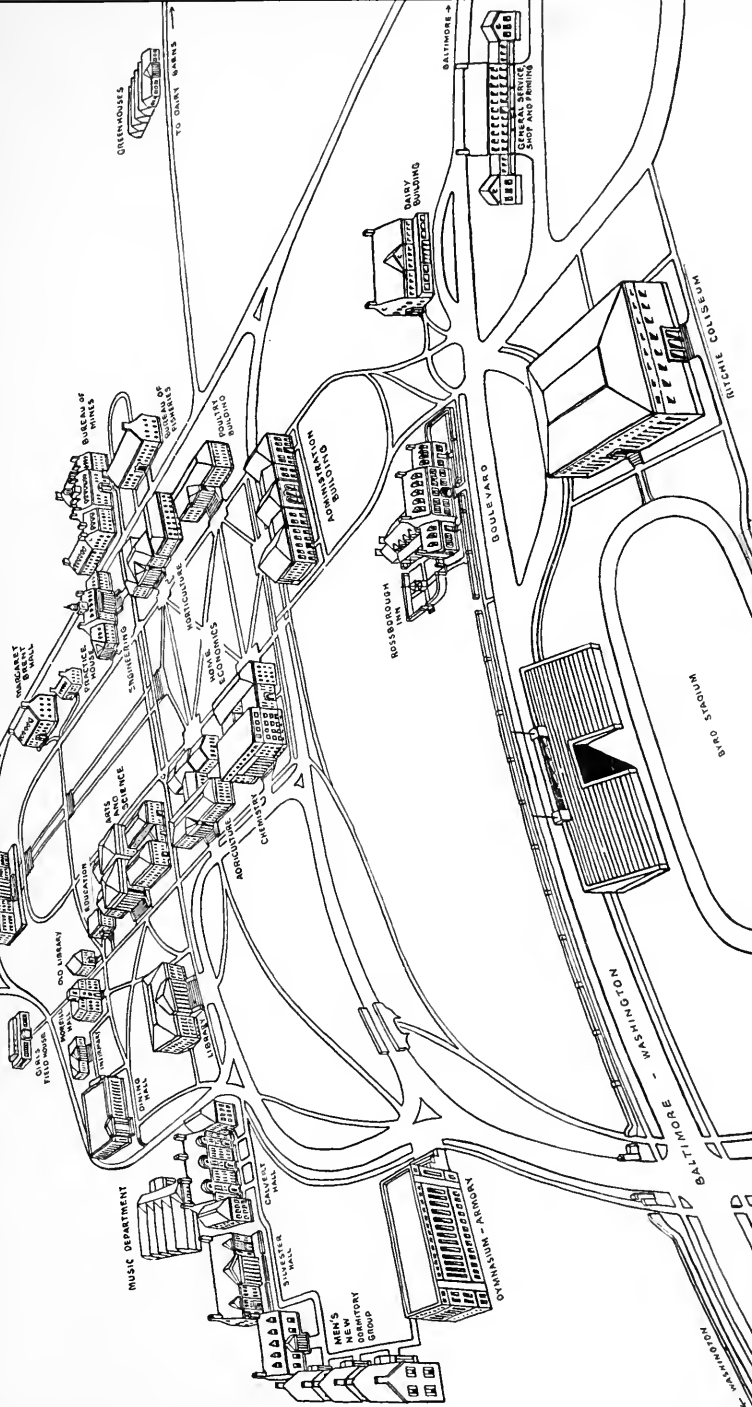
Lectures and topics on the development of pharmacy in America and in the principal countries of Europe. DuMez.

Pharmacy 204. Research in Pharmacy. Credit and hours to be arranged. DuMez.

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